The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5335.—VOL. XXXV. FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1854. PRICE THREEPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Company's steamer EAGLE is open to engagements for towing vessels in the harbour and to sea.
Terms, &c., can be ascertained at the Company's Offices, from Messrs. Lane and Co.; Mitchell and Co.; Michael Metcalf, Custom House; or from the Harbour pilots.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.

STEAM to WATSON'S BAY, Twice a day. The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamer "Victoria," will leave Campbell's Wharf for Watson's Bay daily at 10 o'clock, and half-past 4, returning from Watson's Bay at half-past 10, and 5.
Fares either way: Saloon, 2s. 6d.; Fore cabin, 1s. 6d. Children, half-price.
June 27th. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibuses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

FOR MORPETH.—The WILLIAM MISKIN, This Evening, at 9 o'clock.
Phœnix Wharf, July 14.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The ROSE, for Morpeth, This Evening, at 10 p.m. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, July 14.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.—The A.S.N. Company's Screw Steamship CITY OF MELBOURNE, John Beal, commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY next, 16th instant, at 3 p.m.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, July 12, 1854.
Receipt of cargo will commence on Thursday, the 14th instant.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—
Saloon £7 10
Fore cabin 3 0
Inclusive of provisions, tax, and fees.
The A.S.N. Company's iron steamship YARRA YARRA, GEO. HILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above on Tuesday the 18th July, leaving the Company's wharf at 3 p.m.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 14th July, 1854.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE THIS DAY.—Fares: Saloon, £7 10s; Second Cabin, £3; Passengers landed on the wharf free of any other charge.—The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamship HELLESPONT, ROBERT F. POCKLEY commander, will leave the wharf punctually at 3 p.m. Horses does must be removed previous to embarkation. ☞ Room for four horses.
For passage only apply at the Company's Offices, Campbell's Wharf.
July 12. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
Omnibusses are constantly running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The G. S. S. S. QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, W. H. NORMAN, Esq., Commander, will sail for the above port on Saturday, the 15th instant, at daylight.
For freight of specie and passage only apply to DONALDSON and CO.
Sydney, July 11.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE, via PORTLAND BAY.—The new and powerful screw steam ship ANTELOPE, 1093 tons register, A. P. FRENCH, Commander, will be despatched from Botts' Wharf four days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Offices, 480, George-street.

THE INTER-COLONIAL STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY'S Steamers SIR JOHN HARVEY and FITZROY are now laid on for Melbourne, Geelong, Portland Bay, and Adelaide, for goods and passengers as regular traders, and so soon as the company can procure two suitable vessels, they will be able to afford the public weekly communication with the above ports.
Every information will be given on application to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street,

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE, calling at Portland Bay, if sufficient inducement offer. The Intercolonial Steam Shipping Company's splendid screw steamer SIR JOHN HARVEY, 800 tons, 450 horse power, JAMES HENRY OWEN, Commander, will be despatched for the above ports on the 15th current.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Inter-Colonial Steam Shipping Company's splendid new and armed Clyde-built iron screw steamer WILLIAM DENNY, 800 tons register, 200-horse power, ROBERT MAILLER, Commander, will leave the Company's Wharf, adjoining the Fitzroy Company's, on Saturday next, the 15th current, at 3, p.m., for Auckland, Wellington, and Nelson, remaining not more than forty-eight hours at each place, and returning to Sydney *via* Melbourne.

RATES.

Auckland.—Saloon passage £15 15
Fore cabin 10 10
Freight per ton 3 0
Wellington and Nelson—
Saloon passage 13 13
Fore cabin ditto 12 12
Freight per ton 3 10
Horses, for either port 12 12
Cattle, ditto 8 0
Sheep, ditto 0 10

All cargo or stock to be taken from the ship's tackle within 24 hours after arrival.
No cargo can be taken on the day of sailing.
All balances of freight or passage money must be paid This Day.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.
Sydney, 14th July.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The new powerful and fast-sailing Clyde-built screw steamship QUEEN, 500 tons burthen, W. GRAHAM, commander, being now nearly ready for sea, will sail early next week for Nelson, Wellington, and Auckland, returning to Sydney and Melbourne.
For freight, passage, and other particulars, apply to JAMES DEAN, 22, Macquarie-place.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.—For Singapore and Hong Kong, via Torres Straits.—The fine screw steamship ANN, 240 tons register, HUGH WELCH, Commander, will be despatched for Singapore and Hong Kong on Friday, the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., and offers an excellent opportunity for passengers or shippers of specie to England or any ports in India or China.
For freight or passage apply to Captain J. S. SPARKES; or, HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf.

NOTICE.—Passengers per G.S.S.S. Queen of the South, are requested to be on board on Saturday morning, the 15th instant, at 8 o'clock. Sydney, 13th July.

STEAM TO ENGLAND via CAPE HORN.—The G.S.S.S. Company's steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, 1800 tons, W. H. NORMAN, Esq., commander, is appointed by the Government to sail at daylight on Saturday, the 15th instant, with the homeward mails, which will be made up at the Post Office on the previous day at 6 p.m. She will leave Melbourne on the 20th instant.
Shippers are again reminded that the boats of this line, being armed, remittances by them are insurable upon the most favourable terms, and their attention is once more called to the saving of interest effected by the rapidity of transit.
Early application will be necessary to secure a choice of her accommodation for passengers, which on inspection will be found superior to that of any steamer which has visited these colonies.
Freight on Wool—One penny per lb.
Gold—Sixpence per ounce.
Specie—Three-quarters per cent.
For freight or passage, and further information, apply to DONALDSON and CO., 398, Pitt-street. Sydney, July 4.

GREAT BRITAIN STEAMSHIP.—This vessel may be expected in Sydney daily, and will be despatched for Liverpool, via Melbourne, within three weeks from the time of her arrival.
For freight or passage, apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ENGLAND, via CEYLON. Under contract with Her Majesty's Government for conveyance of mails.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's screw steamship NORNA, 1050 tons, 240 horse power, HENRY DOWNES, Commander, may be expected with the English mails to the 8th May, on the 15th July, and will be despatched again on the 20th, at 6 p.m. for Singapore, *via* Ceylon, touching at Port Phillip, Adelaide, and King George's Sound, in conjunction with the Company's steamers to England, *via* Egypt. Passengers proceeding by the overland route can stop a month at any intermediate port, in India or Egypt, having their tickets endorsed to that effect. A reduction in the freight of specie and gold dust has been made, in consequence of the steamer proceeding direct to Galle, her passage home being reduced to about fifty-seven days. Arrangements have been completed for the insurance of gold dust, treasure, and goods (by first-class steamers, and by any route home), covered by open policies with the chief Companies in London, by which, in cases of loss, the amount will be paid to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and by them handed over to the parties entitled to receive it.
For rates of passage money, freight, and insurance of goods, gold dust, and treasure, to ports of Australia, Java, China, India, France, and England, and all other information connected with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, apply to J. S. SPARKES, Superintendent. Office, 213, George-street.
*** Shippers of specie and gold dust are hereby informed that a reduction has been made in the premium of insurance to England.

TO SAIL 10TH AUGUST, full or not full.—For LONDON.—The first-class steam ship UNICORN, 900 tons, now receiving cargo, at the Phœnix Wharf. She has unusually fine accommodation for first and second class passengers.
or freight or passage apply at the Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, 480, George-street.

FOR KIAMA.—The fine schooner SEA SERPENT, WILLIAM GEOGHEGHAN, Master, will sail for the above port on Saturday, 15th July, at 3 p.m.
Apply to JOHN C. WILLIAMS, Erskine-street.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner CHIEFTAIN, lying at Northwood's Wharf, is open to take freight or passengers, and will leave to-morrow, Saturday, the 15th instant.
The schooner ANNA MARIA, Captain CAPPS, will leave also for the RICHMOND RIVER on or about Monday next, the 17th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. Counting House, 474, George-street. July 14.

FOR the CLARENCE RIVER.—The fine brigantine SABLE CHIEF, S. SHARP, commander, now receiving cargo, and will sail on Saturday.
For freight or passage (which must be paid previous to shipment), apply at the Phœnix Wharf.
Phœnix Wharf, 13th July, 1854.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The well known Schooner COMET, 120 tons, ALEXANDER GOLD, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and the greater portion being engaged, will sail on Tuesday next.
For freight, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MORETON BAY.—☞ Fast loading.—The fine brigantine RAVEN, 150 tons, Captain JOHN BROWN, will sail positively Sunday morning.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—For a few Tons of Light Freight only.—The A1 British-built barque MONARCH, R. M. JACKSON, Commander, now loading, and having all her dead weight engaged, will sail on Saturday next. Has room for a few tons of light freight, for which immediate application is necessary.
For freight or cabin passage, having magnificent accommodations, apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.
Wanted—A cargo of Coals.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The splendid A1 clipper brig, GIL BLAS, 175 tons register, J. STONE, commander, is at the Flour Company's Wharf, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.—Landing the whole of her cargo on the Wharf without lightering.—The first-class clipper schooner GOLA, 107 tons register, R. FULTON, commander, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will be despatched immediately.
For freight or passage, apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

OCCATOR FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, with at lightering.—Clears at the Customs To-morrow, and sails immediately after. Has room only for about 10 tons light freight, for which immediate application is necessary to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., successors to Sheppard and Alger. Packet Office, 199, (late 480,) George-street.

CONTENT FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—Positively clears at the Customs To-morrow, and sails immediately after. Has room only for about 10 tons light freight, for which immediate application is necessary.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., successors to Sheppard and Alger. Packet Office, 199, (late 480,) George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The A1 brig SEA NYMPH, 200 tons, Captain ELLIOTT, having the principal portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—☞ Now fast loading.—The A1 brigantine ZONE, 120 tons, Captain ELLIOTT, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WELLINGTON DIRECT.—The fine schooner JAMES GIBSON, 180 tons, R. TAYLOR, master, hauls from the wharf, this afternoon, and sails to-morrow. Shippers are requested to pass entries at once, to enable the vessel to clear.
For a few tons of freight or passage apply to CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

AMERICAN clipper-built brig HENRY WILLIAM, for San Francisco, California.—The A1 clipper brig HENRY WILLIAM having been substituted for the Rover's Bride, recently advertised for California, she will positively sail on the 22nd instant. Passengers having taken their passage by the above ship, will please call at the office of the undersigned, for transfer of tickets; and those intending to go should apply during the week, as only a limited number can be taken.
Cabin passage, £40. Steerage, £15.
Apply to F. W. CLARKE and CO., No. 6, Jamison-street; or to the Captain, on board.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct, should sufficient inducement offer.—Cabin Passage, £50; Intermediate, £25.—The fine A1 clipper barque EMMA, GEORGE KELLY, commander, now lying off the Albion Wharf. This first-class vessel has splendid accommodation for passengers, who will be found in the best description of provisions.
All engagements for freight or passage must be made on or before the 20th instant. Apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, Custom House, or 6, Bridge-street; or MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf.

FOR CALLAO direct.—The A1 ship ELIZA, registering 300 tons, and commanded by Captain THOS. PAIN, well known in the Sydney trade. She will be despatched in about ten days; and having unusually good cabin accommodation is a very desirable conveyance for passengers.
Apply to Captain PAIN, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—To sail, full or not full, on the 6th of August.—The A1 fast sailing clipper-ship PHŒNICIAN, JOHN JAMISON, commander, having a considerable portion of her dead weight and light freight engaged, will be despatched as above. Intending passengers to Great Britain are requested to inspect her accommodations, which have been remodelled in a style that is not surpassed by any vessel trading to the colonies. For particulars of freight or passag, apply to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; or, MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned can charter first-class vessels for the Chincha Islands, and thence with guano to London direct, to London or Liverpool, as may be the United Kingdom. CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

CHARTER.—WANTED TO CHARTER, immediately, a Vessel of from 50 to 80 tons, to bring cargo, now ready, from the Richmond River. Apply to HOW, WALKER, and Co., Circular Quay.

OPEN FOR CHARTER—To any Port in the East.—The A1 teak built new clipper ship OCEAN WAVE, register about 250 tons, is now discharging her cargo from London, at Campbell's Wharf, and will be ready to proceed to sea in about ten days. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.
Counting House, 474, George-street, July 14.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—To Shippers of Stock.—The fine fast-sailing A1 barque TORY, 484 tons register, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, master, having just returned from Port Cooper, where she landed her stock in first-rate condition, is an excellent opportunity to shippers to New Zealand, or any of the adjacent colonies; and having all her fittings still on board is ready to proceed to sea immediately.
Apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO, Agents, Botts' Wharf.
July 12.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The remarkably fine fast schooner DIANA, 184 tons.
Apply to Captain BOCOVE, on board; or to BROWN and CO., Spring-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The fine first-class barque INO, 233 tons register, 350 tons burthen, now ready for sea, and is well found in stores, &c.
For particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger. Packet Office, 199, (late 480,) George-street.

NOTICE.—All Accounts against the G. S. S. S. QUEEN OF THE SOUTH must be left, in triplicate, at the office of the agents, on or before noon, on Friday, the 14th instant, for Captain NORMAN'S signature, without which no claims will be recognised. DONALDSON and CO., 398, Pitt-street.

GRANITE CITY.—It is particularly requested that the consignees of cargo, per Granite City, will furnish to the undersigned, as early as possible, the amount of their interest to contribute to the general average by that vessel. ADAM WILSON, Adjuster, 22, Macquarie-place.

SHIP ADAMS.—All accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon this day, or they will not be acknowled by the captain. HOW, WALKER and CO., Agents.

SHIP OCEAN WAVE, from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—In consequence of a large number of entries not being yet passed, and thereby impeding the discharge of this vessel, notice is hereby called to a special clause on the bill of lading, requiring the entries to be passed within three days after ship's arrival in Sydney. The consignees are therefore informed, that such will now be done at their expense and risk, and the goods placed in Mr. Hamilton's stores, on Campbell's Wharf, until claimed and all expenses paid.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.
Counting House, 474, George-street, July 14th.

SHIP SPIRIT OF THE AGE, from London.—Consignees of the undermentioned goods by the above are informed that unless entries are passed for them before 12 o'clock this day (Friday), they will be entered and landed at their expense:—

P&O 6118— AM 30-6—	1 case 6 packages	consigned to	Mullendorff and Co. A. Mason
BM in triangle with 8 outside —	order	"	order
DB WD&Co—	24 trunks	"	John Delaney and Co.
CN&Co in diamond with 8 over —	66 packages	"	Christ. Newton, Bros. and Co.
DB over R—	8 trunks	"	John Delany and Co.
DE PH—	700 cases	"	P. Hart
IL over S—	200 cases	"	Isaac Levy
RAC over AC—	238 packages	"	A. Cohen
65 in triangle with AC over BC&Co M outside		"	D. Cohen
2980 in triangle TH in diamond as under—	769 packages	"	Benjamin and Moses
WR over FT in diamond —	5 packages	"	F. Tooth
P& 530-521—	2 cases	"	order
AH in diamond with v under 83 —	1 package	"	A. Hordern
BN in diamond with v under 31 —	1 case	"	J. C. Brandon
L. Gordon—	1 case	"	L. Gordon
R3&GW 1-3	3 cases	"	R. J. and G. Want
L in diamond with PG outside —	1 case	"	F. Goldsmith
TWD 21-25—	103 gallons	"	T. W. Dixon
FB 17-20—	4 tierces	"	M'Nab, Bros., and Co.
G—	5 packages	"	R. T. Gore, Esq.
W. Wyatt C&P in diamond with R3 outside 3-12	3 ditto	"	R. Binnie
XYZ in diamond—	6 cases	"	T. Taylor
W. Crater—	2 pianos	"	W. Crater
WR over S in diamond —	10 packages	"	W. Reading
H&Co 1-50—	50 cases	"	Harvie and Co. as addressed
W. Reading—	1 box	"	order
FC 1-83 976-95—	83½ tierces	"	J. Rickards
JR 718-719—	2 cases	"	
JML&SS 2—	1 box	"	
SB 1-4 5-7—	8 packages	"	L. and S. Speyer
CP in diamond with WC outside 1-14—	14 packages	"	W. Clarke and Co.
RL over S in diamond with G outside 108-111—	12 cases	"	Rossiter and Lazarus
S in diamond 8—	1 case	"	order
Fin diamond 163-167	3 cases	"	Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.
BA in diamond with outside 1-6 —	6 cases	"	Bank of Australasia
HNC&FD—	650 packages	"	H. Nouffard

SHIP PETER GODEFFROY.—All parties having claims or accounts against the above vessel will be pleased to furnish them in duplicate this day, at noon, to the undersigned. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street. July 14.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Consignee of a Case marked as under, ex Myrtle, from London, is requested to remove the same within ten days from this date or the contents will be sold to defray expenses.
RR over C 1—Lease containing turning lathes
10th July. HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

CENTRAL STORAGE, at 8, York-street. Lloyd's New Buildings.

STORAGE.—Goods stored at our new Stores, behind the Custom House, Circular Quay. JOY and LEATHES, Macquarie-place.

STORAGE.—Room for 100 tons of goods at the stores of SOLMITZ and LILIENFELD, Macquarie-place.

ROYAL ALBERT THEATRE (late Olympic Circus, Castlereagh-street).—THIS EVENING and SATURDAY, July 14 and 15, the entertainments will commence with the petite comedy of LOVE IN HUMBLE LIFE; or, THE NOBLE SOLDIER. Ronlaux, Mr. Hammond; Carlile, Mr. Bruton; Brandt, Mr. Percy; Christine, Mrs. St. Clair. Highland Fling, Mr. S. Lincoln. After which, the popular Drama, entitled THE LAST CHANCE. Herr Leopold has been engaged, and will go through his wonderful performance of Breaking a Stone with his Fist, and also having one broken on his Chest with a 14 lbs. Hammer. To conclude with the laughable farce of the WIDOW'S VICTIM. J. W. BRUTON, Manager.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, YORK-STREET.—Open this Evening, Friday, with a grand display of Dramatic and Equestrian Performances.—Second appearance of Miss A. Hart. This Evening's entertainments will commence with the popular drama of The BRIGAND. Grand scenes of equitation in the arena. The whole to conclude with the laughable farce of THE IRISH TUTOR.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, Pitt-street.—THIS EVENING, a brilliant performance on the Apollonicon.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—The Lectures on the Mechanical properties of the Atmosphere, Frictional and Voltaic Electricity and Electro-Magnetism, are unavoidably postponed till next week.

BATHURST COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council. Office,—354, Pitt-street.
NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the Special General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, convened by advertisement for the 12th instant, has been duly adjourned, and now stands for next Saturday, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the office of the said Company, situate at 354, Pitt-street, Sydney.
By order of the Board,
JOHN MORRIS, Secretary.
13th July, 1854.

THE SYDNEY FISHERY COMPANY.—Third instalment of 5s. per share.—Notice to the proprietors in the above Company is hereby given that a call for an instalment of five shillings per share, payable on the 26th day of August next, at the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, was, on the 12th day of July instant, duly made by the Directors of the said Company, pursuant to the deed of settlement; by the terms of which, any proprietor neglecting to pay such call on the day named will be liable to interest at 10 per cent.
Dated Sydney, 13th day of July, 1854.
By order of the Directors,
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are solicited for making additions and improvements to two houses in Pitt-street. For plans and specification apply to W. BRADRIDGE, Architect, 104, Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-street.

£2000 TO be LENT on Mortgage. Apply to Mr. SPENCER, Solicitor, 208, Elizabeth-street.

MONS. E. PARIS' Dancing Academy, at the School-room, Jamison-street. Days of attendance, Thursday and Saturday, at half-past two p.m. Evening classes for adults at seven p.m.

PERSONS requiring stuff for road-making may obtain the same at the excavation of four houses in Macquarie-street. Apply on the spot.

A GENTLEMAN of competent attainments in desirous of an engagement as a Surveyor's, or an Architectural Draughtsman; Book-keeper, or Clerk; or as resident Tutor in a Gentleman's family; or confidential Secretary: in short, in any capacity where education, gentlemanly deportment, and industry are required. Address to "D. V.," *Herald* Office.

AN ENERGETIC respectable man, of business habits, is in want of a situation, in a store, auction room, or office, in any way to make himself useful. Address A. X., *Herald* Office.

WENTWORTH TESTIMONIAL.
Amount already advertised—£2793 0s. 9d.
SUBSCRIPTIONS SINCE RECEIVED:

		£	s.	d.
Josiah Strickland, Bunderburra	...	2	0	0
Alexander Stevenson, ditto	...	0	10	0
Thomas Field, ditto	...	0	10	0
William Penn, Wawingragong	...	1	1	0
John Green, ditto	...	1	1	0
James Collits, Balsbootherie	...	2	2	0
James Devlin, Sen., Ryde	...	2	2	0
James Devlin, Jun., ditto	...	1	1	0
Matthew Henry Devlin, ditto	...	1	1	0
John Small, Jun., Clarence River	...	0	10	0
Joseph Hatton, Ryde	...	1	1	0
James Hillyer, ditto	...	1	0	0
Thomas Parnell, ditto	...	0	10	0
F. R. R., ditto	...	0	5	0
Thomas Small, Sen., Kissing Point	...	1	1	0
William Small, Clarence River	...	1	1	0
Timothy Small, Kissing Point	...	0	10	6
James Squire Farnell, Kissing Point	...	1	1	0
Isaac Shepherd, ditto	...	5	0	0
— Bundock ...	...	2	2	0
— Bell ...	...	2	2	0
— Dight ...	...	3	3	0
— Rose ...	...	2	2	0
— M. Farlane ...	...	0	10	0
— Ingham ...	...	1	0	0
Mr. Joseph Ward, Cooma	...	1	1	0
Maurice Harnett, Rose Brook	...	1	1	0
William Dawson, Jillimatong	...	0	10	0
John Small, Snowy River	...	1	0	0
R. H. Kennedy, Billy Bong	...	1	0	0
Charles Bryant, Manerroo	...	1	0	0
William Marsdon, Snowy River	...	1	0	0
John Nevett, Cooma ...	...	1	0	0
Thomas Clark, Snowy River	...	1	0	0
James Adams, Jillirick	...	0	10	0
Hugh Reach, Gipsland	...	1	0	0
Charles Wright, Bobundra	...	10	0	0
Mrs. Kirwan, Cooma ...	...	1	1	0
Mr. John Lambie, ditto	...	1	1	0
James Jones, ditto ...	...	0	10	0
William Goodwin, ditto	...	0	10	0
Daniel Driscoll, ditto	...	0	10	0
James Taylor, ditto ...	...	0	10	0
Joseph Ward, junior, ditto	...	0	10	6
David M'Gee, ditto ...	...	0	10	0
James Thompson, ditto	...	1	1	0
John Leatherbarrow, ditto	...	0	10	0
Daniel Smith, ditto	...	1	0	0
Solomon Solomons, Reid's Flats	...	1	1	0
George P. Desailly, Bombala ...	...	1	1	0
Henry Wentz, Bega ...	...	1	1	0
Richard Brooks, Jegisrick	...	0	10	0
Daniel Lucey, Numeralla	...	0	10	0
George King, ditto	...	0	10	0
Mr. Jeremiah Flinn, County Guinnie	...	0	10	0
S. Shannon, Cooma ...	...	0	10	0
Thomas Noonan, ditto	...	0	10	0
William Glass, Numeralla	...	0	10	0
Edmond Hayly, ditto	...	0	10	0
William Wright, Bobundra	...	1	0	0
William Wright, ditto ...	...	1	0	0
William Daly, Seven-mile	...	1	0	0
Robert Hogan, Cowrenland	...	0	10	0
William White, ditto ...	...	0	10	0
John Green, Dooloondoo	...	1	0	0
John Cosgrove, Billylingra	...	1	1	0
John Eccleston, Snowy River	...	0	10	6
James Kirwan, jun., Cooma	...	1	1	0
Patrick Clifford, Rose Valley	...	1	1	0
Andrew Loder, Colly Creek, Liverpool Plains		4	0	0
Bowen Russell, Maitland ...	...	2	0	0
Timothy Newland, near Maitland	...	2	0	0
John R. Nowland, ditto	...	2	0	0
David Ryan, Wee Waa ...	...	2	0	0
J. M. Saunders Maitland	...	1	0	0
Isaac Gorrick, West Maitland	...	10	0	0
Wynn Baldwin, ditto ...	...	2	0	0
C. M. Doyle, ditto ...	...	5	5	0
Andrew Doyle, ditto ...	...	5	5	0
Richard Diner, Morpeth ...	...	2	2	0
J. Risby, West Maitland ...	...	2	0	0
James Watsford, ditto ...	...	1	0	0
Charles J. Blackenrig, Maitland ...	...	2	0	0
Henry Rourk, ditto ...	...	3	0	0
Thomas Evans, ditto ...	...	1	0	0
R. G. Yeomans, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
P. Gowen, ditto ...	...	2	2	0
John Geddes, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
Jos H. Bettington, ditto	...	5	0	0
William Coleman, ditto	...	1	0	0
Henry Coleman, Lochinvar	...	1	0	0
C. A. Macdougall Lorn, Maitland	...	1	0	0
Captain Burgerford, ditto ...	...	1	0	0
Andrew Liddell, West Maitland	...	1	0	0
C. Cathrow, Maitland ...	...	0	10	6
E. and F. M. Doyle, Killarney Plain	...	5	5	0
Mrs John Clode, Glenarm	...	2	10	0
James Brown, Dunmore	...	0	10	0
Joseph Parnell, Gwider	...	7	14	0
D. Coleman ...	...	1	0	0
Thomas Dee, West Maitland	...	5	0	0
R. G. Goodall, Maitland	...	1	0	0
T. W. Tobey, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
John Quiggan, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
James Brackenrig, ditto	...	0	10	6
Charles Baldwin, ditto ...	...	1	0	0
Turner and Mullins, ditto	...	1	1	0
J. Ledsam, ditto ...	...	2	2	0
R. Baldwin, ditto ...	...	5	0	0
Otto Baldwin, ditto ...	...	10	0	0
Joseph Wolfe, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
J. and G. Howe, ditto ...	...	5	0	0
A. Dodds, ditto ...	...	2	0	0
Jacob Garrick, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
Mrs. G. Yeomans, ditto ...	...	2	2	0
Solomon, Vinden, and Co., ditto ...	...	5	5	0
William Pepperdy, ditto ...	...	2	2	0
William Bates, ditto ...	...	1	1	0
Jeffrey Powers, ditto ...	...	0	5	0
William Staple, ditto ...	...	0	5	0
John Jory, ditto ...	...	0	5	0
John Anlaby, Morpeth ...	...	1	0	0
Joseph Peirce, Pakatoroo	...	2	0	0
Frederick Nalmbey, Morpeth ...	...	1	0	0
William Chester, ditto ...	...	0	10	0
Amount received from Bathurst, but names of subscribers not yet forwarded		45	14	0
		£4049	2	3

*** Those subscribers who have not yet paid their subscriptions are requested to transmit them forthwith to the Treasurer, Mr. THOMAS BARKER, Sydney.

JAMES MARTIN, } Honorary
H. G. DOUGLASS, } Secretaries.

10S. REWARD.—LOST, on Sunday last, in Darling-street, Balmain, a small Black and white Newfoundland Pup, answers to the name of Boatswain. Description: white ring round the neck, tail tipped with white, with white feet. Whoever has found the same will receive the above reward by bringing it to Mr. JOHN MILLER, shipwright, Balmain. Whoever detains it after this date will be prosecuted according to law.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, a Young Newfoundland Dog, colour black, with white tip to tail. Answers to the name of Sambo. The above reward will be given to any person bringing him to H. JONES, Hunter-street.

£5 REWARD.—Strayed, a Bay Colt, rising 4 years, about 15 hands high, fetlocks and pasterns white, slightly scarred on both hind leg, branded DC on the near shoulder. The above reward will be paid to any person bringing him to Mr. DOWDSWELL, Dunmore Park Farm, Five Dock.

LOST, in Macquarie or King street, on Thursday morning, a Copy of Sir E. B. Lytton's Play of the Lady of Lyons. Whoever will bring the same to No. 308, Pitt-street, will be rewarded.

FOUND, by a poor man, a Cheque on the Bank of Australasia. The owner may hear of it on application to Mr. ALDIS, George-street.

STRAYED into my yard, a bay Horse, one white foot, fifteen hands high, branded J near shoulder. The owner can have him by paying expenses. C. LUSH, Omnibus Yard, Glebe Road.

LOST, a Cockatoo Parrot. Any one returning same 46, Prince-street, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST in Parramatta-street, a Small Carpet Bag, containing a Bank Book, &c. Contents of no value except to the owner. A reward of Ten Shillings will be paid on its being left at BENJAMIN SIMS, Watch Maker, Parramatta-street.

A GARDENER wanted, about twelve miles from *Sydney*. Fruit trees and the kitchen garden are the most important requirements. Apply on Tuesday next, the 18th July instant, between ten and twelve, to the advertiser, at the office of Messrs. Burton and Pownall, Solicitors, Wentworth-place.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—A Gentleman of considerable experience and active business habits, is desirous of meeting with suitable employment. Is fully competent to undertake the management and books of any mercantile establishment. As secretary to a public company where thorough knowledge of accounts is requisite, his services would be valuable. Advertiser's present position in a principal house in Sydney, which he is about to resign for satisfactory reasons, will be found a guarantee of competency. Understands the French and Spanish languages. Unobjectionable references can be given to present employers. Address H. R., Post Office, Sydney.

A RESPECTABLE Young Man, of business habits, and good accountant, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Clerk, Storekeeper, or in any capacity not menial; is an experienced short-hand writer. Address PHONOGRAPHER, *Herald* Office.

AN ASSISTANT TUTOR wanted at the Collegiate School, Windsor. Apply, by letter, to the Reverend H. CARY, Windsor.

A MASON wanted, to build Rubble work. Apply to THOMAS BROWN, Harris-street, Pyrmont

A HEAD COOK wanted for the steamer Hellespont. Apply immediately on board.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted in the City. Address, stating terms, to J. H., *Herald* Office.

COMFORT and INDEPENDENCE.—A Lady and Gentleman of quiet habits, having a house in first-rate order, in an unexceptionable neighbourhood, would like to meet with a respectable party desirous of avoiding the incongruities

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.—The Commissioners for superintending the selection, and transmission to Paris, of articles the produce or manufacture of New South Wales, have resolved to offer Prize Medals for the best specimens of the several articles undermentioned, if sent in quantities not less than those specified. Smaller quantities, however, will be received, if intended for exhibition merely.

The Medals will be of two classes. A first and second class Medal will be given for the best and second best specimen, in respect of each of the articles enumerated in the List marked A; and the second class Medal will be given for the best specimen, in respect of articles enumerated in the List marked B. But the Commissioners reserve the power, in respect of articles not enumerated in either List, and also for specimens not declared to be the best or second best among the enumerated articles, to award Medals (either of the first or second class) where the article shall, by reason of its unusual excellence, or because of the equal excellence of two or more specimens, appear to the Board to merit that distinction. On the other hand, no Medal will be awarded for any specimen, although the best exhibited, which the Board shall think does not deserve one.

In each instance the true place of production, or manufacture, of the article sent must be stated, under the hand of the Contributor. And every article, whether intended for competition or for exhibition only, with the exception of wool, must be delivered in Sydney, securely packed, in the month of August or September next.

All the articles transmitted will be properly classed and arranged, and will be exhibited, during the month of October, in the Great Hall of the Museum, the use of which has been placed at the disposal of the Board, by the Trustees; and from the collection, as there exposed, the Commissioners will select for transmission to Paris, such among the articles contributed as shall, in their opinion, be best calculated adequately to represent the resources and capabilities of this Colony.

In subscribing these details to the public the Commissioners again invite that cordial support and co-operation, which it is alone in the power of their fellow colonists effectually to render. The opportunity is now afforded, at the expense of no great amount of trouble, and a very little personal cost, of displaying to the world the productions, natural and artificial, of our adopted country; and it is earnestly hoped, that advantages so liberally offered will not, by indifference or neglect, be thrown away.

CLASS A.

WOOL.—Washed upon the sheep's back; each sample to consist of not less than one fleece, from each of the following descriptions of sheep, viz.: Ram, ewe, wether, and hoggett. The fleece s must be sent entire, and in such a way as not to be injured by pressure.
COTTON—Perfectly cleaned; 4 pounds.
WHEAT—One bushel, of the weight of at least 64 pounds per imperial bushel. Each sample to be of uniform character and quality, and free from malted or damaged grains, smut, or other foreign substance.
MAIZE—In the cob, two bushels; each sample to be of uniform character and quality, and to be accompanied by a statement of the nature of the soil on which it is grown, and the number of weeks from the time of planting to that of gathering.
TOBACCO—Manufactured; 10 pounds. Each sample to be accompanied by specimens of the leaf from which it is made.
COLLECTIONS OF MINERALS—Including specimens of native metals, ores, gems, building stones, slates, or other minerals.
CABINET WORK. } In addition to the medals, the following
WORK IN METALS, } premiums in money are offered. For the three best specimens of cabinet work, premiums to the extent of £30, £20, and £10, respectively. And, for the three best specimens of work in gold, premiums to the extent of £20, £10, and £5, respectively. Provided that, in each case, the article shall be of an estimated value of at least twice the amount of the premium; or, if of less than that value, then that the premium be limited to one half the estimated value.
TEXTILE FABRICS.
LEATHER.
BOOKBINDING.
PRINTING FROM COLONIAL TYPES.—With specimens of the types.

CLASS B.

TALLOW—28 pounds.
SALTED OR PICKLED MEAT—One barrel.
PRESERVED MEAT—3 canisters of each sort.
PRESERVED FISH—28 pounds.
SPERMACETI—14 pounds.
BEESWAX—10 pounds.
TORTOISESHELL—1 p und.
MOTHER-OF-PEARL—5 pounds.
PEARLS.
RAW SILK—1 pound.
BARLEY—Each of the varieties known as English, Cape, and Skinless—one bushel, perfectly pure and unmixed.
RYE—one bushel.
OATS—ditto.
MILLET—In the head, with stalks not exceeding one foot—50 pounds.
HOPS—10 pounds.
OLIVE OIL—one gallon.
REFINED SUGAR—20 pounds.
CANDLES—4 pounds.
POTTERY.
WORK IN TORTOISESHELL.
PREPARED SKINS—As Fur Seal, Sheep, Kangaroo, Opossum, &c.
BOOKS PRINTED IN THE COLONY, with English or other types.

(Signed) ALFRED STEPHEN,
Chairman.

BAPTIST CHAPEL, SUNDAY SCHOOL, Bathurst-street.—Anniversary Sermons will be preached in the above place of worship, on behalf of the Sunday School, on Sabbath day next, the 16th July, 1854.

That in the Morning, by the Rev. ALEX. SALMON, at 11 o'clock.
That in the Evening, by the Rev. JAMES VOLLER, at 7 o'clock.

Collections will be made at the close of the above services for the benefit of the Sunday School.

In the Afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. JAMES VOLLER will give an Address to Sunday School Teachers and Children.

N.B.—Sabbath Schools in connection with other places of worship are invited to attend. Those who purpose accepting this invitation are requested to have their children in attendance by a quarter to three; and also to notify such intention to the Officers of the Baptist Sunday School in good time for the necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation.

No collection in the afternoon.

ELECTION FOR THE CITY.—Electors, look at the Electoral List, and see if your names are enrolled, as Saturday, the 15th instant, will be the last day for alteration or revision. Committee Rooms:—Royal Hotel, Terrace Inn), South Head Road, Cook Ward; Fountain of Friendship, George and Goulburn-streets, Phillip Ward; Barley Mow, Castlereagh and Park streets, Macquarie Ward; Three Tuns, Elizabeth and King streets, Bourke Ward; Exchange Hotel, George-street, Brisbane Ward; W. M'Curtayne, Gloucester-street, Gipps Ward.

No. 54-19. City Commissioners' Office, King-street, 12th July, 1854.

REMOVAL OF STREET GRATINGS.—Several serious accidents having been occasioned by the removal of the street gratings, by persons without authority, the City Commissioners deem it necessary to state, that they have repeatedly issued stringent orders to their officers and workmen not to remove these gratings, and to replace them wherever they were removed. The public are therefore requested to take notice, that any unauthorised person found removing these gratings in future, will be prosecuted with the utmost severity.

By order of the Commissioners,
DONALD STEWART, Secretary.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY, Incorporated by Act of Council.—Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of Proprietors of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Exchange Buildings, George-street, on Monday, the 31st July instant, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
A. R. HUNTLEY, Secretary.

Sydney, July 13th, 1854.

SYDNEY FISHERY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a half yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Office of the Company, 470, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 24th day of July instant, at three o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Secretary.

Sydney, 13th July, 1854.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets.—THIS EVENING will be produced a superb Dissolving Panorama, accompanied with an entirely new series of songs, duets, and glees. The services of Miss Flora Harris, Mr. Wilkinson, and others having been engaged for the new choir. The exhibition will conclude with some superb Chromatropes. Reserved seats, 3s.; unreserved, 2s.; children, half-price. Private box, £2 2s. Commence at eight o'clock.

SYDNEY CIDER CELLARS.—MASONIC HALL HOTEL.—Musical Soirées every evening.—THIS EVENING, Grec, Home composed for Fischek; duett, the Huntsman's Chorus, from der Freischütz; Romance, Weber; Solo, cornopean; Irish, German, and English comic songs; Maniac, Russell; glee; Madoline; duetts; imitations of bassoon, violoncello, and flageolet, &c., &c.

SATURDAY EVENING,
Judge and Jury Trial.

Regina v. Julius Cæsar Bruton for the murder of one William Shakespeare, at a certain tenement in Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In the Will of Thomas Kerrigan late of Sydney in the colony of New South Wales dealer deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof application will be made to this honorable Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction that administration (with the will annexed) of all the goods chattels credits and effects of the abovenamed Thomas Kerrigan deceased may be granted to Catherine Kerrigan the widow of the said Thomas Kerrigan deceased.

Dated the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1854.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE,
Proctor for the said Catherine Kerrigan,
120, King-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—It having been industriously and maliciously reported by interested parties, that HENRY HAYES and CO., have disposed of their interest in the celebrated George-street establishment, they beg to distinctly deny it. The extraordinary increase of their business having made it imperative to extend and improve their premises must have suggested the base falsehood.

HENRY HAYES, } 416, George-street.
July 4, 1854. EDWARD PUGH, }

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced business at Wharf, Darling Harbour, known as Bass's Wharf, under the style or firm of Pusey and Gritton, as Wharfingers, Timber Merchants, and General Commission Agents.

GEORGE PUZEY,
WILLIAM GRITTON.

Sydney, July 4.

NOTICE of DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Davies will continue the business, and pay and receive all debts.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1854,

S. W. DAVIES,
W. W. BIRRELL.

Witness—JAMES L. MICHAEL.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—All persons having any outstanding accounts against Messrs. J. and A. BROWN, of Newcastle, Coal Merchants, are requested to send the same to them, within one week from the date hereof, that such accounts may be forthwith paid. Dated Newcastle, the 12th day of July, 1854.

NOTICE.—On and after the first day of April next, the fare for each passenger from Sydney to Goulburn, and from Goulburn to Sydney, by the ROYAL MAIL, will be five pounds (£5). All intermediate fares will be charged in proportion to the above.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, } Proprietors.
JOHN LUPTON, }

Booking Office, Spread Eagle, George and Market streets.
Bargo, 29th March, 1854.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will purchase or make advances on wool, tallow, or other produce. GILCHRIST, WATT, and Co., Exchange-buildings.
8th July, 1854.

NOTICE to Mr. EDWARD RAY, and all whom it may concern.—You and each of you are hereby directed to remove all cattle from my station in the Lachlan district, known by the name Uradiah, on or before the 12th of September next, as after that date all found there will be impounded; and the said Edward Ray is hereby cautioned not to go on the run, without the Stockkeeper now in charge being with him. JOHN RAY.

NOTICE and CAUTION.—Clergymen of every denomination, Protestants, Presbyterians, Catholics, &c., are hereby cautioned against performing the ceremony of marriage betwixt my daughter, Letitia Hardwick, and any person whatever, she being under age. Clergymen doing so after this notice will be proceeded against, as in the case of Regina versus Fullerton. GEORGE HARDWICK, Kent-street.

N.B.—All parties, with the exception of her misuess, are hereby cautioned against harbouring her.

Sydney, July 12.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—M. A. WORMS having taken the stores adjoining the Oriental Banking Corporation, York-street, solicits a visit from Shippers, Warehousemen, Wholesale buyers, and Country Storekeepers. The premises will be complete, and open for business, on the 1st of August, until then, as hitherto, at 76, Harrington-street, Church Hill.

Sydney, July 1st, 1854.

£5 REWARD.—Lost near Waga Waga, in March last, Two Fillies. One chesnut, rising two years, silver mane and tail, branded on the shoulder B (b otched) with — over and on the neck 7. The other a bay, rising four, with white streak down the face, branded on the shoulder B with — over and on the neck 7. The fillies were bred at Begalong, and would probably be returning to the run. The above sum will be paid on their recovery. Address,

SAMUEL BARBER, } Lower Murrumbidgee.
R. EUDACK, }

£5 REWARD.—Strayed from Kegworth Villa, Petersham, a red poley cow, branded on hip milking side LS on near hip PL underneath RM. J. C. LAYCOCK.

£5 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from Campbelltown, on or about the 1st May last, a dark bay Mare, branded MC near shoulder, switch tail, rising five years old. If stolen, upon conviction, a reward of £5 will be given; and if strayed, £2 upon application to MICHAEL COUGHLIN; or to Mr. JNO. HURLEY, Campbelltown. July 3rd, 1854.

HENRY HOLLAND, of London—Your brother has arrived. Address 15, Bellevue-street, Geelong.

MRS. PALMER or HARRIETT WEST, that came out in the ship Northumbria. If this should meet your eye, or any person that knows where they are or where gone to, will be doing the advertiser a great kindness by sending a letter to HENRY PALMER, at Mr. Wilson's, Saddler, George-street, Collingwood, Melbourne.

IF this should meet the Eye of Mrs. SARAH WILSON, formerly Sarah Carcass, who came out in the General Hewitt in 1848, she is earnestly requested to communicate with her brother in Melbourne, as her friends at home are anxious to hear from her. Any person knowing her will oblige by telling her of this advertisement, or communicate with Mr. CARTER, Agent of the Agent of *Sydney Morning Herald*, Melbourne.

TO SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES to GEELONG.—BOWNESS and CANE, Auctioneers and Commission Agents, Great Ryrie-street, Geelong, will receive with pleasure, and execute with despatch, the commands of their correspondents in Sydney, &c. Address Great Ryrie-street Geelong.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS to Melbourne, Van Diemen's Land, Adelaide, New Zealand, &c.—ELAND and PEARSON are prepared to execute orders for any quantity of cedar boards, hooped and bundled; also, builders' and cabinet makers' timber. All orders are shipped on board any vessel in the harbour, and freight and charges paid if required, and bills of lading made out and sent in for signature, without any trouble to the purchaser. Merchants, shippers, and others, in this and the neighbouring colonies, would find it to their advantage to send their orders to this establishment, as their completion may be depended upon with punctuality and despatch, and at the lowest market prices.

Correspondents in the neighbouring colonies who may favour us with their orders, will be required to give a Sydney reference. All letters answered by return of post. Offices—210 and 218, Pitt-street; yards and manufactories in Bathurst street.

References to the leading houses in all the colonies.—July 11.

GOLD DUST, FOREIGN COINS, &c.—The undersigned is a purchaser of Gold Dust, Foreign Coins, Bank of England Notes, &c., &c. Apply to Mr. THOS. FREDK. M'DONELL, at the New Gold, Bullion, and Foreign Exchange-office, 452, George-street, next door to Mr. John Beames, grocer, near the Post-office.

JOHN GODFREY COHEN, Bullion Broker.

AMERICAN BOARDING HOUSE (opposite the Water Police Office). Captain M. TUCKER would wish to call the attention of his American friends and others to the fact, that he has opened the above as a Private Boarding House, and where, he feels assured, his friends paying him a visit, will be satisfied with the comfort and accommodation afforded. Terms, £3 per week.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEWCASTLE.—This School resumes operations on Saturday, the 22nd instant. The parents of friends of boys are particularly requested to be punctual in sending them back to school.

EDUCATION.—Mr. WAYMOUTH respectfully informs parents who contemplate sending their sons to his school, that the duties have commenced. Liverpool-street, east of Lyons-terrace. July 9th, 1854.

BALMAIN.—CLAYTON, Surgeon, removed to Erin Lodge, late the residence of W. M. Brownrigg, Esq., Surveyor.

CHURCH AND MOLISON, Custom House Agents, Ship and General Brokers. Offices, Custom House, and No. 6, Bridge-street.

CULLEN, E. B., Wholesale Provision, Wine and [illegible] stored. Merchandise [illegible] No. 2, James'-street.

DENTAL SURGERY, in all its branches. Mr. PATERSON, 240, Elizabeth-street North.

HAIGH, W. B., General Commission and Labour Agent. Registry Office, 197 (late 481), George-street.

J. AINSWORTH, BROKER Office—Messrs. Bowen and Son, George-street.

J. LUNN, Wholesale Coffee Dealer, Trade Coffee Roaster and Grinder, Works, Macquarie-place.

MESSRS. COOPER and DAVIES, of Flinders-street, Melbourne, having been appointed Agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald*, are prepared to receive the names of Subscribers, and to forward Advertisements for insertion in sydney.

MESSRS. ROBEY and CO. beg to inform their country customers that they are prepared to deliver their best COLONIAL RUM, at 45 to 50 o.p., to meet the high rates of carriage.

MR. W. C. RUSH, Auctioneer, 292, Pitt-street.

NORTH, RUTHERFORD, and WILSON, 28, Sussex-street North, near Phœnix Wharf, General Importers and Warehousemen.

STEPHEN SMITH, Law Stationer and Agent, &c., No. 35 (formerly 210) Elizabeth-street North.—Wanted, a respectable youth as an Apprentice.

PER SPIRIT OF THE AGE.—MESSRS. ESKELES and LOWRY, Wynyard lane, have received by the above vessel,

Belmont sperm candles
Coleman's starch, No. 1
Ditto thumb blue
1 and 2 lb. tins salmon, Batty's
Loaf cheese, ditto
Bottled fruits, ditto
½ and ¼ lb. sardines, ditto
Muscatel and Elemc raisins, ditto
Jordan and shell almonds, ditto
Bottled French plums, ditto
Currants, ditto
Barcelona and walnuts, ditto
Drum figs, ditto

CHOICE SHERRIES and MARSALA WINES.—Now landing, ex Diana, from Cadiz, and Montgomery, from Liverpool, and for sale by the undersigned,

Choice sherries, pale and golden, in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves
Marsala, Hopp's celebrated brand, in quarter-casks and octaves.

E. W. LAYTON, Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant and Importer, Bridge-street.

BEST Shell-screened Lime for sale, in any quantity. Apply to JOHN P. RIDLEY, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

HYDRAULIC WOOL PRESS WANTED. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

SUNG, with great feeling, on the Melbourne Diggings.

Tune of Ben Bolt.

Oh, don't you remember John Ellis, my boy,
John Ellis, of King-street renown,
Who smil'd with delight, as he finger'd coins bright,
And no trouble could ever make frown,
He sold me my suit, which has served me first-rate,
I have worn it a twelvemonth or so;
And sometime again, be it early or late,
I surely will back to him go.

My tent which now shields from both wind and rain,
As sure as I sit here alive,
John Ellis, of King-street, our custom to gain,
Sold to us for one pound five;
How splendid it looked, as it first caught the ray
Of the new risen sun, on the green,
And of all the grand tents which just then looked so gay
There is now only ours to be seen.

This old pair of trousers, now covered with dirt,
My poor old blue guernsey, and even my shirt,
That good iron stretcher, which now bears my bed,
I bought them along with these blankets so red.
That old flowered waistcoat and handsome dress coat
I gave to the broken-down swell in the boat,
I bought the whole lot for five notes and a crown,
From the far-famed John Ellis, of good Sydney town.

As you are going to Sydney, pray take my advice,
In getting an outfit you can't be too nice;
In Pitt or King-street, take the word of a friend,
You may on John Ellis at all times depend,
His shop in King street, number ninety and nine,
Will contain all you want, either common or fine.
The great Pantechnethrea stands in Pitt-street,
Of all Sydney shops the most grand *estafete*.

☞ JOHN ELLIS, 275, Pitt-street, and 99, King-street.

SMALL PUBLIC-HOUSE.—Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD begs to inform his friends and the public that he has received instructions to dispose of the lease for two-and-a-half years, of a remarkably snug Public-House, in the heart of the city, with fittings, fixtures, &c., complete.

The above is to be sold very cheap, and is admirably adapted for a newly-married couple, who are inclined to commence the public-house business.

The licence for twelve months will be included in the lease. Now that so much difficulty exists in securing a safe public house, no time should be lost in applying to Mr. LAYARD, 28, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a House in Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, containing four rooms and kitchen, with verandah and balcony. Apply to J. GREEN, Woolloomooloo.

THE PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND, AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Assembly Hall is a long, narrow, and ungainly wooden building of two stories—as if the director of public works possessed but one architectural idea. The present structure, like the Colonial Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, St. Matthew's, Remuera, and the College Church of St. John, is cruciform. It is for sight, sound, and comfort, the most ill-constructed and inconvenient building possible. The Legislative Council, or Nominee Chamber, occupy one half of the lower, or ground floor. The House of Representatives assemble in the attic. Members and the public have but one staircase in common. There is neither a strangers' or reporters' gallery, nor any of the requisite comforts for the members. So defective has it been found in every respect to be, that an improvement committee was appointed. They have since sent in their report—and a further expenditure of about £300 will require to be incurred, in order to render the building adequate to the object for which it was constructed. The original structure, I am told, was contracted for, at £1400.

The first session of the General Assembly has been a source of the deepest interest to every inhabitant of New Zealand. The present meeting at Auckland has been long looked forward to with impatience by the colonists, and with a degree of anxiety, not unmixed with apprehension, on the part of the Government, respecting the spirit of the policy which the Assembly was likely to pursue.

Nor is it to be wondered that the officer administering the government should feel anxious in the peculiar circumstances under which the Assembly had been convoked. With his habitual dexterity, Sir George Grey—a man whose reputation will yet be discovered to have been largely founded on the meritorious services of others—eluded a meeting with a Constitutional Assembly of the people. But immediately upon His Excellency's departure (or *flight*?) from New Zealand, his interim successor found himself reduced to one of two alternatives; either to blindly follow his crafty leader, and thereby set the New Zealand Constitution Act at further defiance, or else to incur the difficulty of calling together a body of able and intelligent men, chafing at the infraction of their constitutional privileges, and bent upon recovering all their British birth-rights, of which, through the strategy of Sir George Grey, they had been so long and unworthily deprived. To convoke such an Assembly, under such very particular and delicate circumstances, was a task which no British Governor should have *shuffled* upon the shoulders of an interim successor, be his talents what they may. Is it, then, to be wondered that Colonel Wynyard, a man of moderate ability, should have regarded the advent of the General Assembly with anxiety, or that, now after they have met, he should find their pre-determined course of action to involve consequences which he can neither avoid nor avert.

Referring to the local journals for details, I would simply remark that ground has been broken on both sides with an excess of courtesy. After rehearsing, in an extremely modest spirit, the difficulties of his own position, the interim Governor throws himself upon the Assembly, and expresses his hearty desire to cordially co-operate with them in all measures calculated to promote the welfare and prosperity of New Zealand. The Assembly, in turn, receives his Excellency with open arms, lauding his conciliatory address, and honouring him in the most gratulatory strain for the manly course he had adopted in calling them together.

And, yet, even whilst discussing their reply to His Excellency's opening address, whilst framing the language of that reply, and (as it were) served it up in the most courteous and considerate spirit, the *great principle* which had brought the southern members to Auckland was never for an instant forgotten. It seemed ready upon the slightest occasion, to burst from every southern lip. It was clearly the animating principle of every southern heart. No wonder, then, when the motion of Mr. Wakefield for Responsible Government, embracing Ministerial Responsibility, was brought under debate, that the Government and colonists of Auckland should have found the great bulk of their local representatives placed under an eclipse and Southern eloquence,—

"Like a star i' the darkest night,
Slide fiery off indeed."

The fact is, the Southern Provinces,—untrammelled by the military faction which tore and disunited Auckland, and all for the unworthy purpose of conferring the fourfold situation of Civil Superintendent upon a soldier in command of a regiment, in command of the forces, and on the eve of administering the government of New Zealand—elected none but the very best and ablest men to represent them. In Auckland, on the contrary, Government influence [illegible] served. The inequality of northern representation in comparison with the constituency of the various electoral rolls, it can be little matter of surprise that the northern speakers were few and confessedly ineffective as contrasted with their southern associates.

It will at once be seen that responsible government was the great southern war-horse—the debate of the session. On all its points the southern's were agreed. Its conduct had been carefully digested and arranged, and, coming together in the same ship, every facility had been afforded them for reconsideration and emendation. The drama was complete, and every performer *letter perfect* in his part. Not so in the north,—the dissension created by the provincial government was made to tell against the general government. The northern members were comparatively at sea upon the question under discussion. They were not knit like the southrons, to carry the measure; they knew they were out-numbered, but they met to listen to and weigh the arguments to be advanced, and to decide in a just and conscientious spirit.

The government,—or, to speak more correctly, the *Acting Executive*,—perceived that all was lost; and as the last refuge of the destitute, they frantically endeavoured to awaken a movement in their favour by conjuring up some of the well-worn holgoblins of Governor Grey; but alas, for them, the master-trickster was gone, and the wires that moved the puppets were too transparent to provoke anything but contempt.

Auckland was founded as the capital of New Zealand, whilst the lands of the New Zealand company's settlement were purchasable at 20s. and 30s. per acre, with a town acre at Wellington, Nelson, &c., thrown in as a make-weight: the town lands of Auckland were sold by the British government upon the express condition avowed by the British Government of that period, whose obligations were subsequently acknowledged and confirmed by Lord Stanley—that Auckland was then, and for ever, to remain the indisputable capital of the country. The action was a clear straitforward one, upon both sides. The Government pledged its faith to Auckland as the capital; and the colonists paid from £300 to £1000 an acre to the Government for the town allotments of Auckland on the faith of that pledge. The question of removal was never mooted until Earl Grey, a member of the New Zealand Company, became Colonial Minister, and, with no niggard hand, began to play the New Zealand Companies' game. It was, precisely at that time that our late governor *dealt* in hints of change, and threw out insinuations respecting the removal of the capital, no doubt as a caution to all disposed to question his sovereign will and pleasure. The removal of the capital, in purchase of which they have disbursed so much money, and in the maintenance and advancement of which they have encountered the utmost privation and difficulty, has always been the most tender subject with the people of Auckland; and in the forlorn hope of saving them from Responsible Government, a measure fraught with ruin to themselves—the wretched Executive have striven, but striven in vain, to arouse the terrors of the people, through whisperings in the streets and alleys, and through all their complacent organs that responsible government and the removal of the capital, like the Siamese twins, were inseparable consequences.

A reference to the three days' debate will show that the tendency of Responsible Government, with respect to the removal of the seat of Government, was introduced into the discussion before the House. Leaving casuists to determine what connexion exists between the one question and the other, and leaving the well known and long existing desire of the southern members for such a removal to tell its own tale, I would fain direct attention to the remarkable eulogies pronounced by Mr. Wakefield in favour of the incalculable physical superiority of Auckland—eulogies which, taken in connection with the solemn contract entered into by the British Government with the people of Auckland, establish such a decided and pre-eminent claim to her retaining the seat of government, such as I think no British ministry would feel disposed to overlook. Mr. Wakefield's words are these:—

"The real question before the house is, how the principle of Responsible Government will affect Auckland. I say Auckland, not viewing it only as a province, but as one-half, and even for the sake of illustration, as the more important half of this colony. It is necessary that the Committee should consider this question fairly, not denying but at once acknowledging, the differences which exist between the North and the other parts of New Zealand. There have existed differences. There have indeed existed feelings of jealousy, of rivalry, and even of hostility. But it is not to those differences that I now allude. It is rather the geographical and economical differences that I would touch upon. We from the South have found upon our arrival here, and I speak the expressed feelings of most of them, when I say that we have been surprised to find peculiar features in the natural constitution of the country for which we were unprepared. We find it blessed with means of production and enjoyment, which have been denied to other provinces. I may allude to the hundreds of miles of water road, affording facilities for the transmission of produce to market, which could not be secured to any other province by an outlay of hundreds of thousands—I might almost say millions of pounds. A comparison, for example, of Wellington with Auckland, will show that the expenditure of £1,000,000 would not open up so much fertile land for occupation as that which is already accessible in this province by means of smooth water communication. This is one great distinguishing feature. Another is the large amount of a native population, and the great means of production afforded by them, arising from their industry, which, so far as I have been able to observe, much surpasses the industry of the natives in other parts of these islands."

I believe I am not incorrect in stating that the private opinions expressed by Mr. Wakefield in commendation of this province are fully as strong as those above quoted; nor have any southern members, as far as I have been able to learn, been less surprised than the hon. member for the Hutt at the manifold and great natural advantages of Auckland, and the highly cultivated condition of its well watered districts.

Admitting their desire to have the seat of Government removed to a more geographical centre, the southern members disclaimed all affinity between the question of responsible government, and that of a change of capital. Happily our own representatives viewed the matter in precisely the same light. They saw that whilst the old Executive were retained in irresponsible possession, the old and obstructive system would still prevail. But one member, in a house of thirty, and he a *professing admirer* of responsible government, could be found to record a vote in opposition to its introduction. The motion of Mr. Wakefield was consequently carried by acclamation; and although another feeble effort was made to *amend* the address which brought the motion under the eye of the Governor, it was triumphantly rejected by five-and-twenty members in a house of twenty-seven.

His Excellency did not permit the House to remain long in ignorance of his determination. The address was presented by the Speaker on Tuesday the 6th instant, and the following day, whilst the House was in Committee on the standing Rules and Orders, a Message from his Excellency was announced, which conveyed an intimation that the Address should receive his Excellency's early and most serious consideration.

Scarcely had the House again resolved itself into committee, when Mr. Fitzgerald presented himself, moved that the Chairman report progress, and amidst reiterated cheers announced that the Governor had assented to the introduction of responsible government, with ministerial responsibily, and had sent for him and Dr. Monro, to undertake the necessary arrangements.

At the request of Mr. Fitzgerald, the House was adjourned until the 15th of the present month. Since then rumours and reports have been rife. Knots of politicians were to be seen in every corner, and street legislation was carried on with unwonted animation.

The *on dit* is, that the Attorney-General, the most bitter opponent to the measure, has since discovered its perfect propriety, so clearly so, that he will resign office under the old regime, declaring his adhesion to, and becoming one of the leaders of the new. The present Colonial Secretary and Treasurer, will, it is said, receive their congé, some say with a consideration, others without. To attempt to pension will inevitably lead to a warm discussion, at all events, on the part of some of the northern members. Dr. Monro has declined to take office; but Mr. Fitzgerald, as *Premier*, and Mr. Weld, in what position, I do not exactly understand, are ministers elect.

The House re-assembles to-morrow, when a perfect list of the Ministerial arrangements will, no doubt, be laid before it. Should anything occur to detain the vessel, I shall add a postscript. In the meanwhile, you may congratulate New Zealand, on the triumphant success of her constitutional experiment, so far. Responsible Government is no longer a boon to be prayed for. It is a fact conceded to the united wish of her energetic colonists. May they find it all that they desire and deserve.

VOYAGEUR.

14th June, 1854.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS.

(From Yesterday's Maitland Mercury.)

SAUNDERS TESTIMONIAL.—At the adjourned meeting of the Saunders Testimonial Committee, held on Saturday last, it was decided to add a silver inkstand to the plate received from home; and that the presentation of the plate to Mr. Saunders should take place on Saturday, the 22nd instant; the committee to meet for that purpose, at the Rose Inn, at three o'clock.

Our fields of late have been well drenched with rain, and our new sown crops look well.

DUNGOG, JULY 10.—On Monday, the 3rd instant, an inquest was held by Thomas Cook, Esq., the coroner, at Stroud, on the body of Martin Curry, who was run over by his bullock dray on the Saturday before. He was killed on the spot, the wheel going over his breast. The man was in liquor when the accident occurred.

CLARENCE TOWN.—INQUEST.—On Thursday last, the 6th instant, Thomas Cook, Esq., the coroner, held an inquest at Mr. Walters' Inn, Clarence Town, on the body of John Mulhearne. The unfortunate man disappeared about three weeks ago, while on a drinking "spree," and was found on Wednesday in a small waterhole near Tumbledown Creek, with a good sized stone buttoned up inside his shirt next his bosom. The body was far advanced in decomposition.

SCONE, JULY 8.—It may be remembered that last year there reached your paper from this district certain complaints against the constitution of the revision courts in country districts, on the ground that the magistracy in those districts are, with here and there a solitary exception, not only opposed to any extension of popular suffrage, but favour a much higher rate of franchise than our constitution demands; and it was argued that this state of things not only tended to cause in the minds of unsuccessful claimants for the smaller holdings suspicions of the justice of the decisions of the courts, and consequently want of respect for them, but absolutely tended to injustice. For, however, upright and honest, and however anxious to do even-handed justice, the magistracy may be, seeing that they all view a claimant's pretensions through exactly the same light, it is too much to expect of human nature that their decisions will in every case be fair. The principle we contend for is well understood in the Legislative Council. Hence the anxiety that is at least always expressed to secure what is there called a "fair committee" to examine and report upon any important matter that the people of the country may differ upon. However, we understand that this year the appointment of assessors other than the magistracy is in contemplation, and from the names we have heard mentioned as likely to be submitted to the executive to choose from, there can be no doubt that the Bench of Magistrates here, as far as in their power lies, have provided for the objection named; for the opposers of the New Constitution Act, as well as its supporters, are represented there. Thus different views may be brought to bear on the cases, and even although the same conclusion may be arrived at, it is not too much to expect that less dissatisfaction will be manifested in the event of any claims being dismissed. Whilst discussing this matter, it may not be out of place to remind all persons occupying houses or farms worth ten pounds a near that they should, on or before the 15th of this month, visit the Court-house of their district and ascertain whether their names are on the electoral roll, and if not, put in their claims, in the form readily obtained by applying to the Clerk of Petty Sessions for the Electoral Act now in force. That there are numbers of omissions, there can be but little doubt of, when we assure those who read this, that on taking a merely cursory glance at the list at the Scone Court-house, we discovered that at least one-third of the persons we know to be qualified are unenrolled there. Let those possessing manhood enough to feel that being disfranchised is a degradation look to this, on or before Saturday, the 15th of this month, or in the event of an election this year—an almost certain contingency—they will find themselves stripped of their votes.

Scone, July 8th.

LEASES.—The following notice appears in Tuesday's *Government Gazette*, "With reference to the advertisement in the supplementary *Government Gazette* of the 29th ultimo, of leases to be put up for sale, at Brisbane, and Port Macquarie, respectively, on the first proximo; His Excellency the Governor-General directs it to be notified, that the upset price of each lot will be 5s. per section of 640 acres for the half year, commencing on the 1st July, 1854, instead of 10s. per section for the year, as specified in the notice referred to."

NEW SOUTH WALES AGRICULTURE.

Nothing is more common than to hear the remark that New Holland, or at least the settled portions of it, is a barren and unproductive country so far as regards its capabilities for supplying man with that daily bread which has been made one of the necessities of his existence. This opinion has been so often reiterated that in Europe at least it is generally received as an established fact. Now and then, in works treating of the colony, pretty satisfactory statistics are given to show that in agricultural productiveness the soil, considering the treatment it receives, is by no means behind the average fertility of other lands, but it is hard to disabuse the public of Britain of a long adopted fallacy for which primarily there may have been some foundation, and accordingly it still remains an article of strong belief in the minds of our compatriots of the Fatherland, that except for the purposes of feeding sheep or cattle—and not even for that, if it were not that extent makes some amends for scanty and poor pasturage—the agricultural resources of New South Wales are circumscribed enough. Even in the colony, and among persons that are, or ought to be, well acquainted with it, such an unfavourable estimate of its fertility is by no means uncommon. In the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 3rd June, a correspondent attempts to prove, from the fact that the Malays have formed no permanent settlements on the coast, and likewise from the circumstance that the cocoanut palm is not indigenous on any part of the tropical shores of New Holland; that these regions are therefore barren and worthless. Not having visited any portion of the tropical coasts, I am not competent to form that opinion from analogy which I might have been enabled to do under other circumstances; but my impression is, from recollection of the narratives of the various surveys, that the country in the immediate neighbourhood of many of the rivers partially explored is not spoken of in general as hopelessly barren. Leichhardt found much inter-tropical country of a rich description; and the territory passed over by Sir Thomas Mitchell, even up to the furthest point which he reached, is spoken of in the most glowing terms. That the tropical parts of New Holland, generally, are barren, may or may not be true; but I think it is undoubted that, at least, much rich alluvial soil exists in the neighbonrhood of many of the rivers. In the approaches which the colonists have made towards the tropic, there has been found no diminution of fertile soil, as is proved by the rich alluvial banks of the numerous rivers and creeks that water that splendid tract of country, extending from Clarence River to Port Curtis, the farthest point in the direction of the tropic at which colonization has arrived. It requires much minute exploring to ascertain the real merit of any country with regard to richness of soil, and it is therefore advisable to wait until that minute exploration is achieved before uttering a sweeping condemnation of the tropical parts of New Holland, especially considering the vast extent of territory which they comprehend. The settlement at Raffles Bay was abandoned contrary to the strongly expressed opinion of the officer at the head of it, and the relinquishment of that of Port Essington did not arise certainly, or I am very much misinformed, from the barrenness of the surrounding country. As to Melville Island, I do not exactly know why it was given up; but I believe that its desertion was owing to the unhealthiness of the position.

To return from this digression to the object more immediately in hand, which is to offer a few remarks on the present state of New South Wales' agriculture. That this all-important branch of industry is in a very backward state is undeniable, but it is also plain that this backwardness is not altogether owing either to a barren soil, or an unpropitious climate. In fact, it may, in some respects, be traced to the opposite which has engendered so oth, and repressed attention and care. The points in which our colonial agriculture is most deficient are an almost total disregard nearly every where shewn to the system of rotation of crops, and neglect and want of skill in the application of manures. If the last were properly attended to, the first might in a great degree be dispensed with; but when both are ignored, as they commonly are in our colonial agricultural practice, the result cannot be otherwise viewed than as a great national loss. The old practice was (and I believe it has

voluminous correspondence. With regard to the complaints of the Licensed Surveyors, the Colonial Secretary observed, that their rates of remuneration had been raised; and he had conferred with the Surveyor-General respecting the propriety of allowing them a still further increase.

Mr. Cowper, in his reply, said—

It was impossible that the Crown Land Commissioners could transact the business of land officers in every locality where such officers were required, and it was certainly not the duty of the Government to wait until the system had grown up so as to be capable of meeting all the requirements of the case. It was the duty both of that House and the Government to foster and encourage the demand for land—to afford not only every facility for purchasing, but to create as it were a desire to purchase. And this could only be done by the adoption of the principle of fixed salaries instead of the unequal system of remuneration which now prevailed. He knew for a fact that the commission of some of the Crown Land Commissioners, derived from the sale of land, amounted to as much as £400 a year, whilst in one instance he was assured it amounted within a few months to the large sum of £700. He agreed with all the honorable members who had spoken in support of the motion, that the present system was radically vicious, and ought to be altered without delay.

On the 16th ultimo, Dr. Douglass moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the local Act of Council, 16 Vict. No. 42, to regulate the indenting of Assisted Emigrants, so far as it consisted of British European emigration. The honorable member said—

He was absolutely overborne by the importance of the subject of Immigration; and he was also firmly convinced that the nature of the Bill was such as would deter Immigrants from coming to the Colony. He had not been of that opinion when the Act was passed; but viewing the languishing condition of Immigration, and the great need the colony stood thereof, and also regarding urgent necessity experienced in the Colony for labour, he hoped they would join heart and hand, by means of liberal and comprehensive measures, to induce a large amount of immigration to the Colony. But he felt assured that, so long as that Act stared them in the face, persons anxious to emigrate would go elsewhere than to New South Wales. Their laws should be framed in such a manner as the British laws had ever been—to warrant the respect of other nations; but the Act of Council which he sought to have repealed was most unjust and unadapted to the times, to the colonies and to the world. Since that Act had been passed other colonies had entered into competition with them for immigrants, but not one of them had loaded their enactments with such a clause as that which bound the immigrant to any master, whom he had never seen, yet was to be compelled to serve. It was tantamount to slave labour to empower the emigration agent to bind the emigrant in accordance with the terms of the Act; and whilst such a clause was suffered to remain, all the most plausible reasonings of the agents to induce persons to emigrate under the new regulations were liable to be met by a reference to this disgraceful clause.

The Colonial Secretary opposed the motion as not being borne out by facts, and read the following letter from the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, shewing that they were endeavouring to carry out the measure in its integrity, and that they entertained sanguine hopes of its success.—

Colonial Land and Emigration Office,
8, Park-street, Westminster,
17th February, 1854.

Sir,—I am directed by the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners to acknowledge your letters of the 8th October and 26th November last, each giving cover to a certificate of the Assistant-Commissary-General for the sum of £30,000,—making together £60,000, remitted to the Commissioners for the purpose of emigration to New South Wales.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that the Commissioners lost no time in making preparations for resumption of emigration on the new system recommended by the Colonial Government.

They accordingly had the necessary regulations, and engagements to be signed by the emigrants, both in this country and in the colony, printed for circulation, with a letter of instructions to their selecting agents, explaining the plan, and requesting their co-operation in giving it every chance of success.

From the information they have received from several of their agents, the Commissioners hope they will be able to obtain a supply of emigrants under the new system, and at all events they will use their best exertions to carry it out successfully.

The Board have chartered the Sabrina, which will sail from Liverpool about the 21st of next month, with the first body of emigrants under the new regulations, and they will endeavour to continue the emigration at the rate of four ships a month, in accordance with the desire of the Colonial Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

After a debate, in which Mr. Cowper, Mr. Holroyd, and Mr. Campbell took part, Dr. Douglas withdrew his motion.

On the same day the Speaker notified that he had received a return to a writ which he had issued for the election of a member for the Stanley Boroughs. He said—

"The gentleman named as elected under the writ returned, Mr. Arthur Hodgson, was present, and ready to take the oaths and his seat. He (the Speaker), however, thought it proper in this case to state the facts in reference to the election. He had issued a writ for the election of a member for the Stanley Boroughs, in pursuance of the powers vested in him, to David Cannon Macconnell, Esq., who was duly appointed returning officer, in such election. Subsequently, however, Thomas Prior, Esq., was appointed returning officer; and, from circumstances to which it was not necessary for him to allude, the term of the writ was extended from the 11th of April to the 25th of May. The return declaring Arthur Hodgson, Esq. had now been sent in, and the hon. gentleman now wanted to take his seat and the oaths."

A discussion thereupon arose:—Mr. Cowper opposing the introduction of Mr. Hodgson, which was supported by Mr. Holroyd, Mr. Martin, and Mr. Marsh. Ultimately, Mr. Hodgson was introduced by the Colonial Treasurer and Mr. Marsh; and having taken the oaths and his seat, he immediately left the Chamber.

The Speaker reported that the Rev. John Dunmore Lang, D.D., had presented a petition against the recent election for Stanley. This petition was referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications; and that Committee having since declared the said election to be wholly void, a new writ has been issued by the Speaker,

On the same day Mr. Nichols moved the second reading of a Bill to continue for two years longer the present Act in force here for regulating the carrying of firearms in public streets and highways. Some objections to the measure having been urged by Mr. R. Campbell, the Attorney-General said—

"The hon. member for the Northumberland Boroughs (Mr. Nicholls) had introduced into that House a great many useful Bills, but there was not one of them for which they ought to be more thankful to him than for the very Bill. During the period in which it has been in existence its operation had been attended with very beneficial consequences to the community. There had been numerous prosecutions under it, and in every case its usefulness was fully tested. At the present crisis, when drunkenness and its fearful effects were increasing, he did think it would be most unwise to suspend the operation of the Act. He would as soon trust madmen with firearms as he would drunkards, and as the consequences of drunkenness were already sufficiently formidable, it was the duty of that House to take every precaution in their power to prevent matters from becoming worse."

The Bill has since gone through its various stages, and passed.

On the 21st ultimo the Solicitor-General moved the second reading of the Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps Bill. He said—

It was founded on several Acts of Parliament, but was chiefly taken from one or two Acts recently passed. The general principles were, therefore, not new, though in one important particular it deviated slightly from the English law. As this deviation might not suggest itself in reading the Act, he would beg to direct particular attention to it. The second clause enacted that such volunteer and yeomanry corps may be established not only for the purpose of repelling invasion or hostile attack by sea or land, but also for the establishment of peace in case of rebellion or insurrection. The latter part of the clause was entirely new so far as it aimed at the suppression of insurrection or rebellion. The English Act provided merely for the expulsion of foreign or hostile invasion; but as circumstances might arise which would require the assistance of the volunteer force necessary in protecting the community against internal dissention, it was deemed advisable to make this additional provision. There can be no doubt that the English Legislature, in wording the act so as to provide against hostile attack or invasion by sea, had reference particularly to the disorders in Ireland and the possibility of foreign intervention. Had not this been the case, it was very likely that a more general and comprehensive meaning would have been given to the Act. Although this additional provision had been proposed in the present Bill, he believed it to be distinctly understood that the Government had no desire to force it on the acceptance of the House. If, after mature deliberation, the House should deem it necessary to reject it, he would be quite willing, on behalf of the Government, to submit to its expungement. His own opinion was, however, that this clause would be found to work well, and he need not impress on the attention of the House the expediency of having a volunteer, in preference to a hireling force, in the event of rebellion or insurrection. This, then, was the most important feature in the Bill. In all other respects it closely followed the English Act. In considering the details in committee, it might be deemed expedient to make some amendments; but the general principles were such as he was sure the House would accept. The question had been entertained whether it would not be desirable to make provision for raising a naval force of a like character, and if the House were so disposed, he for one would be willing to support such a proposition. If they wanted a precedent, they had only to refer to the Act of Parliament passed during the last session, for raising a volunteer naval force in England.

After some discussion, the Bill, on the motion of the Colonial Secretary, was referred to the consideration of a Select Committee.

Upon the grave subject of intemperance, Mr. Cowper has obtained the appointment of a select committee of the Legislature to inquire into the cause of the alarming increase of this vice throughout the colony, and to report what remedies can be applied for this growing evil. He has also asked for certain returns calculated to throw light upon the facts of the case during the years 1851, 1852, and 1853. To some remarks upon this important subject, already published in the leading columns of this journal, we desire to recur:—

"We wish Mr. Cowper had commenced with 1850, or, better still, with 1848, as we should then have had an opportunity of instituting a more conclusive comparison between the state of intemperance before and after the discovery of gold. As it is, however, the returns, will, no doubt, give useful help to the assailants of intemperance. The first of them is to show the number of cases of drunkenness dealt with at the various courts of petty sessions in the colony during each of the last three years. The second is to show the number of cases tried in the Supreme Court and Courts of Quarter Sessions during those years, which, so far as can be ascertained, had their origin in the drunkenness of the parties. The third is to specify the applications made to the Colonial Government for permission to sell fermented and spirituous liquors in quantities not less than two gallons, stating the number of applications granted and the number refused. The fourth is to give the number of licensed public-houses in each police district in the colony.

One of the facts referred to by the honorable member was sufficiently startling, even to those of us who are most conversant with the statistics from which such facts are gathered. He informed the Council, on the authority of Custom House returns, that the quantity of ardent spirits apportioned to every man, woman, and child in the colony for the last three months would be upwards of a gallon, or at the rate of between four and five gallons per head for the whole year. And he added that the proportionate increase in the consumption of beer and wine was in still greater excess, the amount of duties paid on these drinks having increased far more than the amount paid on spirits. The withering effects of this growing vice upon the material and moral interests of the community were only glanced at by the honorable member, the time not having come when this part of his case may be put forward circumstantially and with anything like due effect.

We are glad to find that Mr. Cowper is no advocate for extreme measures. He feels assured that the monstrous evil complained of is not to be put down by brute force—by legislation such as that which is formally demanded by certain parties in Van Diemen's Land and Victoria, who would hunt down temperance as well as intemperance at the point of the bayonet. He thinks that much might be done in the right direction by a more stringent enforcement of the law as it now exists, especially in the punishment of licensed victuallers allowing persons to get drunk on their premises, or selling drink to intoxicated persons. He seems favourable, too, to the mode of granting licenses suggested by one of the magistrates, Mr. Allen, at the late licensing session in Sydney,—viz., to vest the powers of granting or refusing licenses in a board, to be appointed for the purpose by the Executive Government.

On the 27th ultimo, the following message from the Governor-General, in reference to the war operations in Europe, was transmitted to the Legislative Council.

Charles A. Fitz Roy,
Governor-General.

The Governor-General loses no time in placing before the Legislative Council a copy of a despatch which he received yesterday from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, transmitting copies of the Queen's declaration of the 28th March last of her Majesty's intention to take up arms in conjunction with the Emperor of the French, for the defence of the Sultan against Russia; and also her Majesty's declaration of the same date of her intention to waive certain belligerent rights appertaining to her Majesty by the law of nations.

Government House, Sydney, June 27.

Upon this Message being read, Mr. Cowper immediately rose, and amidst enthusiastic cheers from all parts of the House, gave notice that when his Excellency's message announcing the Declaration of War with Russia, was taken into consideration by the Council, he should move the adoption of the following Address—

We, your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Council assembled, having learnt from your Majesty's Royal Proclamation dated Buckingham House, 28th of March, 1854, that the anxious efforts of your Majesty and of your Majesty's advisers for preserving the blessings of peace have been unsuccessful, and that, in concert with your Majesty's Ally, the Emperor of the French, it has been deemed necessary to declare war against the Emperor of Russia, offer your Majesty the expression of our unfeigned loyalty to your Majesty's court and person, and of our hearty sympathy with those just principles by which your Majesty and your Majesty's ministers had been guided in so momentous a crisis.

Uniting in that sentiment of cordial approval of the policy of your Majesty's Government which has been manifested by the great body of our fellow-subjects throughout the British Empire we most earnestly pray that, under the favour of Divine Providence, your Majesty's arms may be crowned with success, and we humbly assure your Majesty that, as far as in us lies, we are prepared to adopt all necessary measures for resisting internal aggression, and for upholding and maintaining your Majesty's royal authority in this distant portion of your Majesty's dominions.

This address was subsequently carried by acclamation.

On the evening mentioned above, Mr. Martin moved the following resolution, viz.—"That vigorous proceedings should be immediately taken thoroughly to make the leading highways of the colony—that is to say, the great western road from Penrith to Bathurst; the great southern road from Camden to Goulburn; the great northern road from Maitland to the gap at Murrurundi; and, lastly, the great road from Ipswich to the gap at Drayton. The hon. member, in bringing forward this motion, said—

The local government had an incumbent duty of the highest importance to discharge in carrying out the formation of the great highways of the colony. It was a favourite idea of the late Colonial Secretary, who for so many years had conducted the Government of the country, that the less Government interfered with public motives the better; that the chief functions of a government were the preservation of order; that if a government preserved order, the less it did beyond that the better for the community. He Mr. Martin) dissented from that view, and he thought the history of the Anglo-Saxon race clearly showed that the public itself was to a great extent the preserver of order, without the interference of Government. A few magistrates spread about the country were sufficient for that purpose. One of the most, if not the most important functions of the Government, was to make and keep in repair the great highways of the country. It was impossible for private individuals to carry out these works; it was impossible to persuade private individuals to combine in sufficient numbers, or to supply the necessary funds, and therefore, if those works were left to their management, the interests of the community would infallibly be neglected. The history of the country proved that, and he therefore thought it one of the most important duties of the Government to make roads and bridges.

The Colonial Secretary defended the policy of his predecessor; maintaining that want of means—not of money, but of labour—had retarded the progress of the works.

On the motion of Mr. Cowper, seconded by Mr. Holroyd, the following amendment was carried, namely—

That the question be amended by the omission of all the words following the word "that" at the commencement thereof, with a view to the insertion in their place of the words "a Select Committee be appointed to inquire and report what measures should be adopted to improve the existing roads and to provide for the general introductions of railways into the colony; that such Committee consist of the following members, viz., the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. W. Macarthur, the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Martin, Mr. Morris, Mr. Flood, Mr. Holroyd, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Murray.

On the same evening, on the motion of Dr. Douglass, a Select Committee was appointed to take into consideration the best means of promoting Immigration into this colony. In the course of his speech, when moving for the appointment of the Committee, Dr. Douglass introduced some important statistics—

In the course of the last year, in which perhaps the largest amount of immigration which ever yet taken place to the colony had been carried on, the number of immigrants landed in the colony was only 100,000; of which 2000 had been sent to Moreton Bay. Such an amount of immigration as this was totally insufficient to their wants. In the year 1840, he found that Mr. James Macarthur had stated that the requirements of the colony called for the introduction of 20,000 people annually, and if that number were required then, what must be required now? Let them pause to see what the effect of this want of labour had been. He found that in the year 1847, the amount of imports into the colony was £1,544,327; the amount of exports, £1,187,423; leaving a balance in favour of the colony of £356,904. In 1853, however, the imports amounted to £6,342,297, and the exports to £4,593,846, leaving a balance of £1,8,9,951 against this colony. This excess of imports over the value of exports arose from the want of labour to produce what was requisite for our own consumption, or what might become valuable as articles of export. Nor was this all. If the want of labour were allowed to continue, the disproportion between the imports and exports would continue and increase. The navigation of the Murray River would materially deteriorate from the amount of our exports, without some means were taken to give an impetus to the export trade from Sydney; and this could only be effected by the employment of a large additional supply of labour. He found that in the year 1853, during which their imports had been so much in excess, that the quantity of wheat imported into the colony was 124,881 bushels, valued at £30,375; the quantity of maize was 5585 bushels, valued at £1862; the quantity of barley was 20 720 bushels £8749 of oats 46,979 bushels, valued at £17,369;—of rice 1142 tons, valued at £14,348;—of flour and bread 11,191 tons, valued at £196,373, and of bran 9441 bushels, valued at £ 615. Now all this large importation of grain and bread stuffs was to a country which possessed every facility of soil and climate, not only for producing these things for themselves—its own populations, but an abundance of them for exportation. He asked any honorable gentleman to fairly look at these facts, and to say whether it was not necessary that some steps should be taken for the promotion of that alone, which could remedy this crying evil—an effectual system of immigration.

On the 30th ultimo, Mr. Bligh moved an Address to the Governor-General, praying that the following returns be laid upon the table of the House:—

1. A return setting forth the name of the lessee or licensed occupant of every run in the unsettled or intermediate districts, with the name of the run, the district in which it is situated, the extent thereof, quantity of stock depastured thereon, the annual rent paid for the same, the date of each lease, the term for which granted, and date of commencement of the term. 2. A return of the quantity of land on each run sold, or applied for by the lessee or licensed occupant thereof, under the pre-emptive right given by the land orders; with the date of application to purchase, date of sale, price paid, the extent of reserve made on each run, and the period fixed for the exercise of the pre-emptive right in each district.

The hon. member, in proposing the resolution, said—

His object at present in asking for the first return was, to obtain information with reference to leases, and the second return was a subject of still greater importance, as there was undoubtedly a favouritism being shown to one class of men under the pre-emptive right. It was advisable that the House should enquire into the justice of the present system. He believed that a more uniform regulation ought to be adopted with regard to the lands occupied by the squatters, for he believed that in some particular districts the regulations for the sale of lands, under the pre-emptive right, were very different. In some districts, it appeared that an order was made for the lessees to apply for purchase of the land under the pre-emptive right before the expiration of the leases, while others were only required to claim the pre-emptive right at the termination of the leases.

The Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, in reference to the motion said—

"He had no objection to the production of the returns, but he believed that it would take a long time to produce them, and when produced the returns would be incomplete. With regard to the despatch from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, he had distinctly stated that the despatch directed to the colony of Victoria was inapplicable to this colony. There was only one course pursued in the sale of lands under the pre-emptive right given by the land orders in the colony. The lease applied to the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the district, but certainly the lease and applications were examined by the Commissioner and by the Survey Officer, that their correctness might be ascertained and established. In every district there were certain reserves which could not be sold, as in the Lachlan district, where he believed all the purchases of land had been bought up. There was also a limit assigned to the period of application for purchasing allotments under the pre-emptive right in each district.

The motion of Mr. Bligh was carried.

In respect to the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint in Sydney, the following message from the Governor-General was transmitted to the Council on the 4th instant:—

"Chas. A. Fitz Roy,
"Governor-General:

"In pursuance of the intimation conveyed in the 12th paragraph of the Governor-General's Opening address, His Excellency now transmits to the Legislative Council a Plan and Estimate for the erection of the buildings requisite to form an Establishment for a Branch of the Royal Mint, and likewise a separate Plan and Estimate for converting the buildings at present occupied as Military Staff Offices into Mint Offices, and erecting the requisite buildings for the Mint Establishment in connection therewith.

"2. As it is very desirable that no delay should take place in commencing the necessary buildings, according to the plan that may be eventually determined upon, the Governor-General would desire to be favoured with an early expression of the views of the Council upon the subject.

"Government House, Sydney, 4th July."

Upon this message being taken into consideration, the Colonial Secretary moved the following resolution, viz.—

(1) That this Council having taken into consideration the Message of his Excellency the Governor-General No. 13, of the 13th June, 1854, is of opinion that it is expedient to afford further pecuniary aid to the Sydney Railway Company, to the extent and on the terms proposed in the Minute of the Executive Council of the 31st January last, which accompanied his Excellency's said Message. (2.) That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, transmitting a copy of this resolution.

The debate on this motion was continued for two evenings. Mr. Murray moved the following amendment:—

"That the question be amended by the omission of all the words following the word 'That,' at the commencement thereof, with a view to the insertion in their place of the words 'the Message of his Excellency the Governor-General No. 13, of the 13th June, 1854, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, and on all matters relating thereto. (2.) That such Committee consist of the following members, viz.—Mr. Martin, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Bligh, Mr. Finch, Mr. W. Macarthur, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Morris, the Attorney-General, and Mr. Flood."

This amendment was negatived, on division, by a majority of 17 to 15, and the original motion was carried—the Colonial Treasurer, on behalf of the Government, stating that the route would be considered as applying only to the line between Sydney and Parramatta.

The official account of the receipts and disbursements of the General Revenue of New South Wales for the year 1853, have been published by the Executive Government. The debtor and creditor sides of this account show respectively the following results. Accounts of the Territorial Revenue and the Clergy and School Lands are not included in this return, and have not yet been published:—

RECEIPTS.

Customs		£354,978
Duty on colonial spirits		28,735
Pilotage		3,780
Land sales		41,617
Rents, exclusive of land		5,054
Licenses		37,822
Postages		20,380
Fines and forfeitures		6,527
Fees of office		11,0 8
Sales of Government property		925
Reimbursements		6,320
Miscellaneous		3,801
Assessment on stock beyond the settled districts		130
Auction duty		501
Gold licenses, &c.	£50,189	
Escort	4,065	
		54,254
Total revenue of the year		575,897
Balance from the year 1852		103,740
		£679,637

DISBURSEMENTS.

Establishments:—		
Civil		£15,289
Coroners		891
Education		1370
Medical		2295
Gold		4,797
Military		13,636
Police		16,407
Gaol and penal		1,293
Works and buildings		14,267
Roads, streets, and bridges		14,96
Conveyance of mails		34,426
Grants to public institutions		5,669
Stores		21,997
Miscellaneous		9,416
Charges on collections		15,190
Revenue and receipts returned		14 477
Transferred to the schedules		15,067
Issues on account		73,500
		112,419
Total disbursements of the year		£339,845
Balance in hand on 31st December, 1853		139,792
		£479,637
But of this balance		£139,792
there was liable for outstanding charges, namely, amount at the credit of appropriations for the service of 1853, and of votes for roads and public works, the sum of		44,684
Leaving a net balance, over and above all liabilities, of		£95,108

This net balance is just double the amount anticipated in the financial budget of last year. The operation of the present year's account, as estimated last year, was as follows:—

Balance from 1852		£25,079
Estimated Revenue of 1853		531,165
Estimated expenditure of 1853		£556,844 508,071
Estimated surplus		£48,773

Taking into consideration the enormous advance in every branch of expenditure, public and private, consequent on the state of our labour market, it is a matter of congratulation to find that the colony has kept so well within compass—its outlay having been nearly £100,000 below its ways and means. We must not, however, forget that the Supplementary Estimate for the service of the past year has yet to be laid upon the table of the Council, and that it may somewhat disturb our present self-complacency.

A subsequent similar review of our Territorial Revenue was published in this journal:—

The heads of receipts, omitting matters of detail, were as follow:—

Land Sales	£169,419
Rents	47,391
Licenses	913
Fees of Office	126
Sales of Government Property	419
Reimbursements	3,844
Miscellaneous	11,325
Receipts in aid	158,753
Special Receipts	11,275
Gold Revenue	8,199
Advances repaid	1,999
Total Receipts in 1853	£494,059
Balance from 1852	31,815
	£149,874

The heads of disbursement were as follows:—

Survey, sale, and management of crown lands	£15,166
Immigration	140,529
Debentures paid off	2,000
Interest	12,755
Aborigines	2,238
Miscellaneous	33,747
Revenue returned	722
Charged on gold revenue	16,861
Issues on account	57,569
Total disbursements in 1853	£137,367
Balance on 31st December, 1853	122,307
	£139,674

This balance of £122,307, standing at the credit of the territorial revenue at the commencement of the present year, was entirely absorbed by the territorial debt.

The amount of Land and Immigration Debentures then outstanding was £367,808, the interest upon which, at the several rates of 3½d. and 12½d. per cent. per diem, was £17,400.

In addition to this debt, the Territorial Revenue was subject to the following temporary liabilities on account of the aid rendered to the Sydney Railway Company:—

Principal—Amount raised by debentures secured on the Territorial Revenue, and lent to the Company, under the Act of Council, 16th Vict., No. 39 ... ... £50,000

Annual charge—Interest on above debentures at the rate of 3½d. per cent. per diem 2,471

Guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent. per annum upon £93,350 of capital paid up to 31st December, 1853 ... 4,667

Upon some of the heads of the Territorial Revenue we offered the following remarks:—

The amount of land sales was made up chiefly by the ordinary sale of country lands and town allotments, which added £158,606. The demands for the purchase of land, under the Land and Immigration Deposit Regulations, yielded £10,550.

The Rents consisted mainly of the sums received from the squatters for lands occupied by them under the provisions of the Order in Council of 1847, which sums amounted in the year to £43,360.

Under the head of Miscellaneous there appears upwards of £11,000 as the amount recovered from the Government of Victoria on the final adjustment of the balance of the Territorial Revenue to be divided between the Government of New South Wales and Victoria at the date of separation. Both before and after separation the Port Phillippians upbraided the people of the Middle District with having appropriated to their own uses a large portion of their neighbours' Land Fund, and we were ever and anon called upon to "disgorge." The statement just made, being a plain item of actual reimbursement on the part of our accusers, is a complete refutation of the charge.

The receipts in all consist of the proceeds of the sale of land and immigration debentures, to the amount of £100,000, bearing interest at the rate of 2½d. per cent. per diem; and the proceeds of the sale of railway debentures, to the amount of £50,000, bearing interest at the rate of 3½d. per cent. per diem.

The Special Receipts, £11,200, were sums received under the "Immigration Remittance" regulations.

Turning to some of the principal heads of disbursement, we find that the first of them, survey, sale, and management of Crown Lands, comprises the following sub-heads:—

Surveyor General's Department:—		
Salaries	£14,359	
Allowances, &c.	6,954	
		£21,314
Licensed surveyors		5,819
Commissioners of crown lands		16,552
Commission and fees		3,481
Total		45,166
Total in previous year		33,689
Increase		11,477

Under the head of Immigration we find remittances to the Land and Immigration Commissioners for the general purposes of emigration to the colony, £100,000, and under the Deposit and Remittance Regulations, £11,240.

The Issues on Account include payments to the Sydney Railway Company, to the extent of £54,247—namely—

Amount loaned on loan under the Act of Council	£50,000
Interest on the debentures	343
Guaranteed dividend	1,914

The following is an Abstract of the Revenue of the colony of New South Wales, in the quarters ending the 30th of June, 1853 and 1854 respectively.

In the General Revenue, we find that the quarterly amount of Customs' Duties on imported commodities, was as follows:—

	1853. £ s. d.	1854. £ s. d.
Spirits imported, 1853, first quarter, 180,923 gallons; 1854, first quarter, 201,866 gallons	43,177 1 0	53,637 4 0
Tobacco, imported	9,480 4 8	11,214 17 8
Ale and beer	2,208 18 4	1,969 11 6
Wine	5,194 0 0	8,947 14 8
Sugar and molasses	7,176 1 8	8,031 1 9
Tea	7,296 17 6	11,829 3 7
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa	572 0 5	1,839 3 7
Currants, raisins, and other dried fruits	553 13 0	642 16 0
All other articles		3 0 0
	75,638 2 4	98,163 12 6

The only item on which a decrease is shown is that of ale and beer, £239 6s. 10d. On the other imports named above, there is an increase of £22,744 17s.

The duty on spirits distilled in the colony was—

1853—First quarter, 34,443 gallons	£6,314 11 0
1854—Ditto, 37,528 gallons	10,545 17 8
Showing an increase of	£4,231 6 8

The other items of General Revenue are as follow—

	1853.	1854.
Gold licenses, royalty, &c.	£15,222 11 11	£6,810 18 1
For the conveyance of gold, specie, and bank notes by escort	1,073 1 4	911 13 3
Land sales	12,726 0 0	1,312 4 0
Rents, exclusive of land	1,253 0 0	3,030 19 9
Licenses.		
To auctioneers	56 7 0	104 0 11
To retail fermented and spirituous liquors	34,993 11 4	32,138 7 9
Night licenses to publicans and for billiard tables	10 0 0	23 0 0
All other licenses	74 2 6	86 4 4
Postage	5,110 11 10	6,080 13 4
Fines and forfeitures.		
Sheriff	247 14 1	814 16 0
Of the several Courts of Petty Sessions	719 6 8	1,026 10 10
For the unauthorised occupation of Crown Lands	255 13 10	113 0 5
Crown's share of seizures by the department of Customs and Inspectors of Distilleries	Nil.	Nil.
Sale of Confiscated and Unclaimed Property	172 3 3	138 1 8
Fees of Office:—		
Civil Offices	915 8 7	1,177 7 0
Of the several Offices:—		
Supreme Court	950 10 5	1,054 7 0
Court of Requests	191 4 0	197 15 0
Of the several Courts of Petty Sessions	496 2 9	1,467 11 1
Of Commissions of disputed Boundaries	nil.	nil.
Sale of Government Property	209 17 8	691 0 6
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses inbursed by Government	422 16 3	915 17 5
Miscellaneous Receipts	478 6 4	284 17 9
Pilotage	729 5 0	1,064 5 0
Assessment of stock beyond the settled districts	1 13 0	nil.
Auction Duty	99 17 9	nil.

The gross amount of the General Revenue is thus shown to be for the June quarter of 1853, £153,972 19s. 4d.; for the corresponding quarter of 1854, £168,1.9 2s. 9d.

The chief items where a decease is shown are gold licenses, royalty, &c.; £8411 13s. 10d.; and sales of land at the Circular Quay and Barrack-square, £11,013 16s. The total decrease is £20,261 17s. 6d.; the increase, £34,418 0s. 11d.

The receipts on account of the Police Reward and Police Superannuation Funds for the two quarters were—for 1853, £1025 14s. 2d.; for 1854, £989 19s.; showing a decrease on the latter fund of £389 8s. 5d., and on the former an increase of £324 13s. 3d.

In the Territorial Revenue, the quarterly receipts from the various heads were as follow:—

	1853.	1854.
Proceeds of the land and town allotments	£10,937 14 4	£17,557 0 11
Amount deposited for the purchase of land, under the Land and Immigration Deposit Regulations	587 10 0	5,207 0 0
Licenses and leases to occupy Crown lands	2,850 17 10	3,623 18 7
Quit-rents—Redemption of quit-rents	1,473 7 9	697 1 11
Rents of Government buildings, premises, and quarries	23 0 0	13 0 0
Licenses to cut timber and make bricks on Crown lands	419 8 10	252 4 2
	£16,483 18 9	£26,221 3 0

The chief items of increase are found in the land sales, £12,248 16s. 7d., the total increase being £13,691 14s. 9d. The total decrease, £953 10s. 6d.; quit-rents, £776 5s. 10d. being the principal item.

The revenue derived from the Clergy and School Estates, and collected by the agent, during the two corresponding quarters, was in 1853, £1341 3s. 2d.; in 1854, £1759 12s.; showing an increase of £418 8s. 10d.

It will be thus seen that the total receipts under the various heads of Revenue amounted in the June quarter of 1853 to £201,823 15s. 5d.; in that of 1854 to £229,091 16s. 9d. The gross decrease was £21,584 16s. 5d.; the increase, £48,852 17s. 9d. The net increase on the quarter is, therefore, £27,268 1s. 4d.

The Victoria *Government Gazette* of the 4th instant contains a comparative statement of the revenue of that colony received into the Colonial Treasury during the quarters and years ending the 30th of June, 1853 and 1854, respectively.

Under the head of general revenue, it is shown that the proceeds of gold licenses for the quarter ending June, 1854, were £77,835, being a decrease on the corresponding quarter of 1853, of £111,536 19s. 8d. The total decrease on the last year in the same item is £208,388 6s. 11d.

The item of escort fees for the last quarter amounts to £15,318 15s. 3d., showing an increase on the corresponding quarter of £5400 11s. 8d., and on the year of £9212 9s. 4d.

In treasury and custody fees, an increase of £1854 12s. 7d. is shown for the year; and a decrease of £123 17s. 9d. for the quarter.

In the items of Customs' Duties, there is an increase in the quarter of £158,037 10s. 4d., and on the year of £918,609 0s. 6d. In not one item is there a decrease. The following is the list of duties levied during the year ending June 30, 1854:—

Duties on spirits	£625,464 6 8
Tobacco	15,574 7 0
Wine	63,646 0 8
Beer, &c.	34,151 2 7
Tea	43,092 19 5
Coffee	6,270 8 2

In the fees on the registration of bonded warehouses (a new item), the amount for the year is £3300.

Port and Harbour Dues, £20,176 17s. 7d.; for the year, show an increase of £6532 2s. 11d.

In Postage, for the last year, £37,808 8s. 11d., we find the extraordinary increase of £20,575 1s. 6d.

Auction Duty shows a decrease in the year of £5189 18s. 6d.; and in the item of Assessment on Stock beyond the settled districts, the decrease in the year is £319 3s. 4d.

In Licenses of all descriptions the increase is remarkably large.

For the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors, fees for the June quarter amounted to £64,678; for the year, £71,214 10s., showing an increase on the corresponding quarter of 1853, of £56,236 15s., and on the year of £61,323 2s. 4d.

In minor fees, fines, forfeitures, rents, reimbursements, collections, sales, and miscellanies, there appears a trifling decrease of £686 7s. 7d.

The total amount of the General Revenue for the June quarter of 1854, was £139,133 6s. 10d., being a net increase on the corresponding quarter of 1853 of £63,383 13s. 3d. For the year the general revenue was £1,711,147 3s., showing a net increase on the preceding year on the aggregate of the general revenue of £435,686 11s. 7d.

Under the head of Territorial Revenue we find that the proceeds of the last quarter and year were £353,854 0s. 2d., and £1,440,858 13s. 7d., showing a decrease on the corresponding quarter of £111,916 1s., and an increase on the year of £301,934 6s.

The decrease in various items of the Territorial Revenue is £113,165 3s. 6d.

The increase on the aggregate is £332,654 9s. 10d.

The total aggregate of the General and Territorial Revenues is thus shown:—

Quarter ending June, 1853	£367,176 16 2
" " 1854	816,395 5 11
Increase on the quarter	178,681 2 1
Decrease on the quarter	32,462 12 4

For the two years, the totals of both are as follows:—

1853	£2,45?,236 6 9
1854	3,2 9,577 8 2

The total decrease on the quarter is £59,781 10s. 3d. The total increase in the year is £768 1s. 5d.

Since our last Summary, the New South Wales Vineyard Association has held its annual meeting. We are sorry to say that a lack of energy and unity of purpose were the most prominent features exhibited, and gave just ground for complaint. We know that good wine is produced in the colony, but the consumption of what is good is so closely restricted to the table and immediate friends of the growers, that we can safely affirm that a stranger can scarcely procure a bottle at any hotel, or from any wine merchant in the whole city of Sydney. It is not by thus confining the consumption to a small circle that any other than a very doubtful name can be obtained for our vineyards. We have tasted wine from the Hunter River which we are sure a Bordelais himself would stoutly affirm could have no other birth place than his cherished Médoc from the South; we have also a red wine of extraordinary *bouquet*, and a delicate white wine of the Champagne class, which, if the *fermentation* were conducted so as to render it *mousseux*, or sparkling, might rival the best Champagnes d'Ai. These, with a Burgundy, which we also know our vineyards produce, equal to a first-class Beaune, complete a list with which we hope some day to enter into competition with the choicest products of Europe in Europe itself; for the distance is no greater from Australia to London than from London to Australia; and it is more vanity to boast of our origin if we fail in the energy needful to place our products before the world. There is nothing to be done without trouble and pains-taking. The proprietors of Haut-Brion, Chateau-Margaux, Sauterne, have a world-wide reputation and give themselves the trouble to retain it. Whenever our wine growers will do the like—carefully preserve their best wines till of proper age, then bottle, label, and pack them in cases with the care and taste which the proprietors of the old vineyards of Europe know so well how to do, we venture to predict a reputation for some of the wines of New South Wales equal

succeeding to ascertain the fate of that gentleman, no disinterestedness would be displayed on the part of the Government to promote such an object. But in default of such a course being pointed out, he considered that any further outlay of money for such a purpose would be only wasted.

After some discussion, in which Mr. Martin, Mr. Parkes, and Mr. Murray took part, the resolutions were agreed to.

Upon the motion of Mr. Parkes, the following resolution was agreed to on Wednesday evening:—

That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the subject of establishing a nautical school in the port of Sydney. That such Committee consist of the following members, viz.—Captain King, the Attorney General, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Smart, Mr. Martin, Mr. Cowper, the Postmaster-General, and Mr. Allen.

The proceedings of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce since the date of our last summary have been of considerable interest. The Sub-Committee appointed to inquire into the matter of Direct Remission for the purposes of Immigration met, and having presented their report, a debate ensued as to its adoption, and which extended over three several days. The report, in the first place, set forth that this colony is at present suffering in its various interests from a scarcity of labour; and the Sub-Committee thus argued in favour of their proposed system of immigration, which, they contended, induced the greatest influx of labour, and was the best suited to the present wants, and most certain to rapidly increase the general prosperity, of the colony:—

The correctness of this conclusion will be made more apparent if the subject of immigration be viewed in its purely mercantile aspect, in which aspect it may be analysed as follows:—The colony (personified) pays £20 in money and receives in exchange a working man. The immediate result is clearly, that the colony is £20 poorer, and has one inhabitant extra to maintain; but that inhabitant has within himself the capability of producing not only sufficient to maintain himself, but within one year to leave a large surplus of profit to the colony. The average pay of a workman in this colony cannot be estimated at less than 7s. per day, or say £100 per annum, and it is reasonable to assume that his employer receives 20 per cent. advantage from his labour. The labour, therefore, of this imported workman produces to the colony in gross £120 per annum, which may be divided as follows, viz.—

£20 is clear profit to the employer (the colony personified)
20 may be expended on imports—clothing, luxuries, &c., and including Customs' duties—importers' and retailers' profits
20 expended on house rent and service, including taxes, &c.
40 expended on colonial produce—food and luxuries of colonial growth—leaving
20 to be laid aside as savings or accumulated capital.

£120

The £20 of pure profit repays to the colony in one year the original outlay. The £20 expended on imports increases the trade of the import merchant and retail dealer in imported goods. The £20 expended on house rent and service accrues to the colony, in the character of landlord, and stimulates building, &c. The £40 expended on colonial produce stimulates the agricultural, pastoral, and manufacturing interests of the colony, and increases the trade of the wholesale and the retail dealer in such produce—the grain merchant, miller, butcher, baker, &c. And the remaining £20 of accumulating capital either swells the Bank deposits, or is invested in land or houses. Thus, then, it would appear that at the termination of one year the colony has been repaid its original outlay of £20, has in addition accumulated a further sum of £20, and has had its various interests stimulated by an internal expenditure of £80.

To give these results it is not necessary that the labour of the individual workman should have been expended in the production of an export; but only that the aggregate labour of the colony should produce exportable commodities to the value of its necessary imports. Labour is equally useful, whether it produces an export, save an import, or adds to the internal wealth and happiness.

With reference to the Direct Remission System, the report proposed:—

That every adult British subject residing in Great Britain or Ireland, and desirous of emigrating to this colony, should, on presentation or transmission by post, of a certificate of health (appendix A) and of moral character (appendix B) to a commissioner to be appointed for that purpose, resident in London, receive from him a "Permit to Emigrate" (appendix C), and from any port in Great Britain or Ireland, in any ship or vessel possessed of the requisite qualifications under the British Passenger Act; and that on presentation of this permit to the Immigration Agent in Sydney the emigrant (or the captain of the vessel to whom the permit may be assigned (appendix D) representing such emigrant) should be then entitled to receive in exchange for such permit a transferable Order for Remission to the value of £20, available at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, in payment of any land purchased at auction from the Government.

This system your Committee recommend to the favourable consideration of the Chamber, and suggest that a memorial be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, urging the adoption thereof by the Government.

In favour of the proposed system, the Sub-Committee argued thus:—

The Government is relieved from all monied considerations in regard to immigration. There is no necessity for borrowing money or incurring debt on debentures. An immigrant is landed in the colony, and simultaneously the Government undertake to convey, when properly demanded, twenty acres of land. The Government incurs no further responsibility. The land must be purchased at the Government auction in the usual manner, and none of the usual forms of arrangements on this subject are interfered with. It saves all pre-purchase and pre-payment of land for immigration—accounting for proceeds—banking—remitting to England—accounting there—all correspondence in reference thereto, and all delay, waste, and expense contingent thereon; and the land alienated from the Crown under this system must be at uniform and never-varying proportion to the increase of the population.

The chief foreign competitors for surplus British labour are North America on the one hand, and the Australian colonies on the other. Either of which is capable of absorbing the whole available supply; and whichever of them can bid highest will be supplied at the expense of the other. Australia has some advantage over America in the allurement of the gold fields; but it labours under the disadvantage of the natural aversion to encounter so long a voyage. We may, however, fairly estimate that the allurement of the gold diggings will counterbalance the objection to the length of the voyages, leaving to Australia only to overcome the difficulty arising out of the difference between the expense of the two voyages. Any system of emigration to this colony, to be efficient, must overcome this difficulty; and it is believed that it will be overcome by the system now suggested. It must be borne in mind that it is the pressure of poverty during commercial distress which chiefly induces emigration. The cheapest, or most easily available, escape from this pressure is generally accepted.

The outfit will cost about the same to both places, but the difference will be in favour of America. The passage money to America may be estimated at £4. If, therefore, a passage to Australia can be obtained for less than this sum, Australia will have the preference, and not otherwise.

Whilst the ability with which the report had been drawn up by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, Mr. John Walker was cordially referred to by every gentleman who spoke in the protracted discussion, the expediency of modifying the recommendations contained in the report was generally admitted; and ultimately the following amendment proposed by Mr. Thomas Walker was agreed to—Mr. John Walker having withdrawn his original motion in its favour:—

That the Chamber of Commerce receives with great satisfaction the Report brought up by the Sub-committee on Immigration, and desires to record its high sense of the care and ability with which it has been prepared.

The Chamber fully coincides in the views expressed by the Committee regarding the great need of the colony for additional supplies of labour, and the inestimable benefits which would accrue from a large, steady, and continuous flow of immigration from the mother country.

But the Chamber is of opinion that the system of Direct Remission, as described in the Report, however good it may be as an auxiliary to the promotion of emigration, would not be found adequate to induce that extensive immigration which is essential to the interests of the colony and the mother country.

The Chamber desires to express its opinion, that it is the duty of the Government to take immediate and effectual measures to ensure an extensive and continuous immigration, and would recommend that the Direct Remission System should form part of their measures.

From our already published reply of Mr. John Walker to the objections urged against the Report of the Sub-Committee in its integrity, we re-copy the following passages:—

He acknowledged that the great object which he had in view, viz., the bringing before the community the important subject of Direct Remission had been in a great measure already gained; but being convinced that it contained the elements of truth and justice, he felt assured that the principle involved would ultimately prevail, and become the basis of the immigration system of the colony. He desired to disclaim any merit to himself in introducing this system to the notice of the colonial public: whatever merit belonged to it was due to Mr. John Thomas, of the Survey Office, who had laboured long and zealously in this cause. He said, that after listening attentively to the speeches made in opposition to the Report, the only point which it appeared to him had been at all assailed was the efficiency of the system proposed—or in other words the assumption that the proposed Remission orders would be accepted by the shipowner as a valuable consideration for passage money. And to this point he (Mr W.) would chiefly address himself in reply. While, therefore, he would follow the order of the report, and notice the various minor objections made to each part of it, he pledged himself that he would fairly grapple with the question of the value of the remission orders. The report consisted of two separate parts; the first, an argument founded on the scarcity of labour, and the capability of the colony beneficially to employ labour;—that the system of emigration which induces the greatest influx of labour is that which is the best adapted to the present wants, and will most rapidly increase the general prosperity of the colony. The major proposition in this syllogism—namely, that the colony is suffering from want of labour—has not been disputed by any of the speakers; but this admission universally made, of itself, condemns the present system of emigration, which some have attempted to defend. The second or minor proposition—namely, that the colony is capable of beneficially absorbing labour—has scarcely been denied, although Captain Towns argued that the Committee had lost sight of the substance and pursued the shadow, in directing the attention of the Chamber to the introduction of British labour, or rather to immigration generally, than to the question of cheap labour.

To the remarks offered in the leading columns of this journal, on the conclusion of this interesting discussion, we desire to recur:—

As the Chamber of Commerce Report on the Direct Remission Scheme for promoting immigration reflected great credit on the Sub-Committee by whom it was drawn up, and as the discussion to which it gave rise in three successive meetings of the Chamber was also creditable to that impersonation of our mercantile community, so the decision finally arrived at may perhaps be regarded, all things considered, as the most judicious that could have been adopted. Favourably as we have all along been disposed to think of the scheme as a beautiful and promising theory, we have never been without misgivings as to the success of its practical application, at any rate during the earlier stages of the experiment, before its merit had been made intelligible to the emigrating classes and to the British shipowners. The resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce takes the mean between an entire espousal and a rejection of the scheme. While entertaining the opinion that the system of direct remission, as described in the Report, would not be found adequate to induce that extensive immigration which is essential to the interests of the colony and the mother country, the Chamber concedes that as an auxiliary for the promotion of immigration the system may be good; and, therefore, in urging upon the Government the necessity of taking immediate and effectual measures for insuring an extensive immigration, the Chamber at the same time recommends that the direct remission system should form a part of those measures.

On the 6th instant the usual monthly meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was held, when the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Daniell, seconded by Mr. Alexander Campbell, and supported by Messrs. Donaldson, J. C. Williams, Alger, and Ebsworth, was carried unanimously:—

That the committee of the Chamber be requested to appoint a sub-committee to take into consideration the question of steam communication with England via Panama, and to report within one week from this day upon the best means of securing the advantages of that route to the Australian colonies.

In the course of his address introducing the resolution, Mr. Daniell offered the following remarks to the Chamber:—

Some years ago it was publicly discussed by the legislature, and a bonus of £20,000 was voted to be paid to such Company or individual as should, by this means, bring the postal arrangements within 60 days either way, and the public felt assured that, ere long it would be taken up. The Panama route was considered the only scheme by which this was practicable, and hopes had been raised that they were on the eve of realising it. Now, however, they had heard that the only Company which had moved in this direction—the Australian Pacific Steam Navigation Company—had withdrawn, fearing that it would not prove remunerative. It was now high time for the colonies to move in the matter, when possibly they might even yet not lose the unquestionable advantages of this route; and he thought it was a question on which the Chamber might well take up. A correspondence had taken place with a view to ascertaining whether the Government would be disposed to accede to a more liberal remuneration than had been voted by the Council, the result of which was an expression of disinclination on the part of the Executive to burthen the public revenue by any larger subsidy for this purpose. It was, however, a proper subject on which to elicit public opinion, by which means possibly the Government may be induced to re-consider their determination. He did not wish to mention any one Company to the disparagement of another, but from all that he could learn he believed that the Australasian Pacific Steam Navigation Company was best prepared to take up the line, and might, perhaps, on that ground be entitled to some little preference. At all events, it was not politic to allow the bonus any longer to remain open; but the present high price of labour and of coal would very materially operate against any Company undertaking the route without Government assistance.

* * * * * * * *

The General Screw Steam Company's vessels were not compelled to come to Sydney; they did so of their own accord; but they were not under contract to deliver the mail here under any days. By this means Sydney was left in the lurch; and, unless something remedial was shortly done, Melbourne would have it all their own way. He had no doubt that on receiving from this Government a guarantee for £12,000 for three years the Australasian Pacific Company would take up the contract without reference to the other colonies at all, but in that case they would require the postal revenue as well; and inasmuch as Melbourne would be equally benefited with Sydney, he supposed that Government would have no objection to pay an equal amount. It was of the utmost importance that, whatever steps might be taken, they should be prompt—at least, before the departure of the next steamer in about a fortnight.

In our last summary of news for the Madras steamship, May 25th, we invited the attention of our distant friends to our published reports of the progress making in the construction of a Dry Dock of considerable magnitude at Waterview Bay, in the Harbour of Port Jackson; and also to the contracts entered into by the Australasian Steam Navigation Company for having a large patent slip laid down at Pyrmont; the machinery for which had already arrived from England. We are gratified to be enabled to state that these important works are both in active progress, and that both may be expected to be opened early in 1855.

To another great work of the same character we have the agreeable duty to request the attention of the maritime and commercial interests of all nations.

On the 5th ultimo, amidst a large assemblage, the ceremony of laying the first stone of the Sill of the Fitz Roy Dry Dock at Cockatoo Island was performed by his Excellency the Governor General. A very large party, comprising the leading families of our official, military, and naval circles was assembled to receive Sir Charles. His Excellency made a minute inspection of the works, which were then, and continue to be, in so forward a state of progress that it is confidently stated in the course of seven or eight months a ship, of the dimensions of the Great Britain, can be docked and repaired there. The dimensions of the dock are 316 feet in length, 76 feet in breadth, with a clear opening of 60 feet at the piers. Over the sill, at an average tide, will be 20 clear feet; so that a vessel drawing 20 feet will be enabled to float into the dock. From the dock, a tunnel is in rapid progress, which runs to the well of the engine-house, where the water will be pumped up by two engines, each of 20-horse power. From the position of the dock there is every facility to extend its length 200 feet. The excavations may be said to be within the eve of completion: and the massive blocks of stone intended for the linings of the rock work of the dock are all ready. They present admirable specimens of masonry—the first stone of the sill weighing 3½ tons.

His Excellency, having inspected every department of the establishment, proceeded with the ceremony of laying the first stone. In a small cavity under this mass was placed a case, on which was engraved the following inscription:—

THIS STONE,
THE FIRST OF THE SILL OF THE
FITZ ROY DOCK,
Was laid by His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Governor-General of all Her Majesty's Australian Possessions, Vice-Admiral of the same, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the territory of New South Wales and its dependencies, &c., &c., &c.
On the 5th of June, A.D. 1854, and in the 17th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.
The Honorable Major-General Sir Robert Nickle, K.H., Commanding the Forces.
The Honorable Campbell D. Riddell, Acting Colonial Secretary.
The Honorable John Hubert Plunkett, Attorney-General.
The Honorable F. L. S. Merewether, Colonial Treasurer.
The Honorable Sir Charles Nicholson, Speaker of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.
The level of this bed of stone is fifty-two feet below the original surface of the island on this spot.

In the case were deposited the various gold, silver, and copper coins of the realm, and a copy of the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the day's date.

Captain Gother Mann explained the progress of the works, advancing, as he hoped, so near their completion. The elaborate plans were exhibited by Mr. James Henry Thomas, the resident engineer; and the Governor-General then addressed the assembly. His Excellency said that it was with the highest feelings of gratification he had attended to assist in a ceremony which involved so many valuable interests connected with the mercantile and maritime interests, not only of New South Wales, but of every country having commercial relations in these seas. He had the greater satisfaction in attending on the occasion, because, (as had been well observed by Capt. Mann, in the course of the inspection of the works) the laying of the first stone of the sill of the Fitz Roy Dock was not, as in the case of an edifice, the beginning of a beginning;—it was the beginning of an end.

After the ceremony, Mr. Ormsby, the Superintendent of the Island, invited his Excellency and the numerous visitors to a sumptuous luncheon at his quarters.

A recent visit to the Island has assured us that the anticipations expressed on the above occasion as to the speedy completion of the Fitz Roy Dry Dock will be realized. We may observe, that the stones to form the flooring of the dock, are cut so as to form an inverted arch, the sides of the dock forming abutments. The foundations of the engine house and boilers are now completed. In every respect the forward state of the works reflects high credit on the officers engaged.

The Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, at its quarterly general meeting, on the 5th instant, agreed to the following resolutions:—

1. That the practical operation of the present Postage, Pilotage, and Tonnage Acts, being in many particulars inimical to the interests of the commercial classes, it is hereby resolved, that the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to report on the same, at a special general meeting to be hereafter convened, viz.—Messrs. Cruikshank, M'Culloch, Tootal, Wharton, Dickson, Monteflore.

2. That the sub-committee appointed to report upon the direct remission scheme of immigration initiated by the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, be requested to convene a special general meeting of the Chamber, so soon as they are prepared to submit such report.

3. That in this, the first general meeting of this Chamber since the arrival of the new Governor of the colony, Sir Charles Hotham, it is a fitting time to take steps to bring in a definite form before his Excellency the serious injury inflicted on the mercantile community by the absence of docks, wharves, and roads, with a view to urge upon his Excellency the imperative necessity of their immediate construction.

The last resolution, which was adopted by the Chamber, was referred to the Legislative Council.

By the Queen of the South, the directors of the Hunter River Railway Company received advice of their London agents having entered into a contract for the delivery in May and June, of one thousand tons of rails, at £8 10s. per ton; and also that contracts for earth waggons, tools, &c., were in a state of forwardness. The great inconvenience which was experienced in the Sydney Railway, from the difficulty of procuring proper plant, and more especially in the want of rails to be used on the works, induced the directors of the Hunter River Railway to send to England for a supply, immediately the Company was incorporated.

The Dry Dock at Waterview Bay is progressing rapidly: the pier heads are finished, and the coffer dam nearly complete, which will enable the entrance to be cut out, while the interior cutting is also being carried on. It is intended only to form the dock, in the first instance, of sufficient length and width to take in a vessel of 400 feet in length, and afterwards widen it to 100 feet. As a large number of men are employed on the works, it is anticipated that it will be opened by the end of the year.

The following is a condensed return of the population, agriculture, stock, &c., of the province of New Plymouth, New Zealand, &c., for the year, 1853; Area in square miles, 3400; white population, males, 1031; females, 954; aboriginal population, males, 2560; females, 640. It will be observed that the proportion of females to the male aboriginal population is remarkably small, being not more than one to four.

The number of persons employed in agriculture 3606, in manufactures 89, and in commerce 59. The total value of the buildings is estimated at £39,176, and the total value of carts, implements, &c., at £3929. In the department of crops, we find the following particulars: wheat, 524½ acres; oats, 467¼ acres; barley, 43½; maize, 7¼; potatoes, 268¼; turnips, 88½; garden, 119½; pasture, 4582. Of stock there are 109 horses; 1810 cattle, 11674 sheep, 52 goats, and 1707 pigs. The produce per acre is estimated as follows: wheat, 17½ bushels; oats, 31 15-16; barley, 13½; potatoes, 7½ tons; hay, 1½; turnips, 16 35-48.

There is nothing to be said of any moment in connection with the proceedings of our Courts of Justice in addition to what was said in our last summary. The civil business of the Supreme Court has, as we prophesied it would do, increased to such an extent that there is beginning to be a considerable arrear; and there is every prospect, at present, of this arrear being rather increased than diminished. The expedient of having two Courts of *nisi prius* at once would have been doubtless resorted to, but this bar is scarcely strong enough at present to permit of it. Some such expedient, however, will have to be resorted to ere long, whatever may come of it.

It is understood that, during the present session, there is to be a Bill brought under the consideration of the Legislature for the establishment of district tribunals, with cognizance of all cases of secondary importance, civil and criminal. We are not in a position to give details; but we believe that it is the Assistant Barristers' Courts of Ireland which have been taken as a model; and that these tribunals are to supersede our Courts of Requests and Quarter Sessions; also that it is proposed to give salaries (and not fees) to the officers. The probability is that this Bill will go before a select committee, and, in consequence of the delay necessarily incident to that court, will pass over until next session.

Such tribunals are greatly needed, and will greatly facilitate and cheapen the administration of justice, besides relieving the Supreme Court of much of its pressure.

In consequence of the length to which our Summary of News has extended, and which has been made up for transmission to Europe by the steamship the Queen of the South, we are compelled to omit the very lengthy report of the proceedings yesterday evening, in the Legislative Council, the full report of which will appear in our issue of to-morrow.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 13.—Will o' the Wisp, schooner, 20 tons, Captain Macdonald, from the Isle of Pines June 19th, and Newcastle the 12th instant, in ballast. R. Towns, agent.

DEPARTURES.

July 13.—Challenger, for Melbourne.
July 13.—Marra, for Geelong.
July 13.—Waratah (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

This Day.—Vibilia, for Geelong; Hellespont (s.), and Sporting Lass, for Melbourne; Mandarin, for Scilly; Amelia, for Auckland; Viagante, for Sourabaya; Thames, for Port Essington.

CLEARANCES.

July 13.—Sporting Lass, brig, 183 tons, Captain Haslingden, for Melbourne. Passenger—Captain Rolls.

July 13.—Thames, brig, 240 tons, Captain Griffiths, for Port Essington, in ballast.

July 13.—Viagante, Portuguese ship, 369 tons, Captain Francisco Urbano Dos Passos, for Sourabaya.

July 13.—Amelia, barque, 193 tons, Captain Berkenshaw, for Auckland. Passengers—Messrs. F. Kelcy, H. N. Wait, Luceberkin, and Henry.

July 13.—Waratah (s.), 256 tons, Captain Bell, for Melbourne. Passengers Captain Smith, Messrs. C. Price, Robert Evans, Thomas Evans, George Whittingham, How, Campbell, J. Aldcorn, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. How, and 84 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 13.—Valentine Ward, young Billy, and Victory, from the Hawkesbury, with 2020 bushels maize, 11 casks 240 dozen oranges, 2 boxes eggs, 3 coops fowls; John Mitchell and Peacock, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet cedar, 600 bushel shells; Rose (s.), from Morpeth, with 30 bales wool, 200 bags grain, &c., 30 trusses hay and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

July 13.—Tamar (s.), and Reaper, for Moreton, Peacock, and John Mitchell, for Brisbane Water; Dove, and Orient, for Braulee; Sarah, for Shoalhaven; Ebenezer, for the Richmond.

EXPORTS.

July 13.—Waratah, for Melbourne: 1 case 1 cask ironmongery, 11 kegs nails, 1 redale and Co.; 6 cases, S. Maurice and Co.; 480 bags maize meal, H. Clarke; 20 casks cheese, A. Fairfax and Co.; 12 casks fruit, Aspinall; 18 casks fruit, Chapman; 3 weighing machines, 1 parcel 3 pistols, Levicks and Co.; 2 casks 1 case, Weekes; 247 boxes candles, Buyers and Learmouth; 7 casks pork, 15 packages bacon, 2 casks butter, 3 casks beef, James Walker; 53 boxes potatoes, Gilchrist and Co.; 4 casks onions, Cornishaw; 35 casks fruit, Nedi; 36 bags maize meal, Grimwood; 1 case, Thorne; 32 bags potatoes, G. M'Anally; 60 bags potatoes, Mooran and Co.; 1 box, J. N. Barrington; 1 box 1 parcel, Parser; 3 bolts tea, W. Wright; 1 box 1 parcel, Puis-ant and C.; 1 case, Bank of Australasia; 1 boat, Custom; 2 horses, Gourlay; 4 horses, Horsfall; 2 horses, J. Brady; 2 horses W. Tyrie; 2 horses, J. Gallagher; 2 horses, 1 dray, James Walker; 1 horse, D. Carmichael; 1 horse, 1 dray, P. Borden; 1 horse, P. Bingham; 1 horse, R. Case; 1 bale, Scott and Co.

July 13.—Amelia, for Auckland, 6 tierces tobacco, Church and Mollison; 1 case cigars, S. Bennett; 5 kegs of tobacco, T. G. Watson; 23 cases geneva, 98 bags sugar, H. R. Webb; 1 case, A. Schultz; 2 cases tea, 16 packages oil stores, 9 packages confectionary, 2 casks pork, 2 cases matches, 5 packages, J. Beames; 852 bags sugar, Australasian Sugar Company; 21 casks wine, 6 barrels turpentine, T. W. Clark and Co.; 125 packages oil stores, 20 casks beef, 60 cases fish, 10 casks oatmeal, 1 grate, 4 chests tea, A. Fairfax and Co.; 30 chests tea, 30 tierces beef, 1 cask cloth, 12 casks 10 packages pitch, 10 casks whiting, 20 cases ironmongary, 7 bales blankets, 3 bales corks, 28 casks wine, 50 hogsheads beer, R. Dacre; 3 cases Caird, Patterson, and Co.; 88 bundles iron, 3 packages, H. Mackay; 23 crates earthenware, 73 boxes candles, 6 casks oranges, 9 packages, G. G. Struth; 6 cases drapery, Birkin, Sons, and Huskinson; 228 packages oil stores, J. Caldwell; 1 cask, J. Knox; 3 bales, Wauch and Cox; 7 packages, Eskeles and Lowry; 3 cases, R. M'Donald; 10 chests tea, 2 packages, S. Brown; 21 packages groceries, J. S. Pacey; 85 tons coals, J. Dean; 5 packages, J. Jones; 9 barrels fish, J. H. Asher; 7 packages, W. Nathan; 50 barrels salmon, 2 packages, L. Sampson; 3 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 66 bags dates, Morris and Co.; 19 cases wine, 3 packages, Anderson and Co.

July 13.—Sporting Lass, for Melbourne: 1300 bags oats, 450 bags flour, 30 drays, 7 casks honey, 7 casks butter, 1 ton cheese, 1 side bacon, 100 barrels oatmeal, 100 bags maize, 4 tons meal, 1000 spokes, 500 feet spar, 40 packets hops, 4 packages, Bate and Gay; 6 drays, W. Parker; 7 drays, T. and W. Day; 50 cases champagne, Dhanis and Co.

July 13.—Viagante, for Sourabaya: 2 cases chocolate, 16 bales bags, Captain Dos Passos.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

For England, via Melbourne, and Cape Horn.—By the G. R. S. S. Co.'s mail steamer Queen of the South, this evening, at 6.

For New Zealand.—By the William Denny (s.s.), to-morrow, at 2 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Hellespont (s.s.), this day, at 2 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Amelia, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Sourabaya.—By the Viagante, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Port Essington.—By the Thames, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

The following is a list of Steamships from England, *via* Cape of Good Hope and Port Phillip, which have arrived in Sydney since August, 1853, with the length of passage of each vessel, including all detentions:—Chusan, 78 days; Australian, 66 days; ditto, second trip, 83 days; Formosa, 75 days; Sydney, 104 days; ditto, second trip, 80 days; Melbourne, 79 days; Great Britain, 91 days; ditto, second trip, 75 days; Cleopatra, 120 days; Sarah Sands, 96 days; Harbinger, 71 days; ditto, second trip, 83 days; Adelaide, 135 days; Hellespont, 82 days; Osmanli, 95 days; Argo, 76 days; Victoria, 70 days; Queen Ace, 80 days; City of Sydney, 85 days; Pesphorus, 92 days; Crœsus, 97 days; Queen of the South, 88 days. The shortest passage, including detention, was effected by the Victoria, in 70 days. The longest passage was by the Adelaide, in 135 days, average length of passage, 85 days.

The following steamers belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Company, conveying the overland mail from England *via* Singapore, have arrived in Sydney, since December, 1852; making the following passages, including detentions:—Chusan, 39 days, December 10; ditto, 32 days, March 19th, 1853; ditto, 36 days, July 24; ditto, 36 days, November 22; Shanghai, 35 days, May 21; ditto, 31 days, September 15; Madras, 28 days, January 16th, 1854; ditto, 29 days, May 15. The shortest passage was made by the Madras, in 28 days; the longest passage was made by the Chusan, in 39 days; average length of passage, 33 days; average delivery of English mails, 68 days.

Crown Horse.—Entered Outwards, July 13: Golden Spring, brig, 198 tons, M'Veigh, for Geelong; John Williams, barque, 287 tons, Morgan, for South Sea Islands; Triumph, schooner, 154 tons, Nickson, for Chatham Islands; Hellespont (s.s.), 332 tons, Pockley, for Melbourne; Sea Nymph, brig, 150 tons, Elliott, for Adelaide.

Ocean Wanderer.—The following vessels are under the hands of Mr. John Cuthbert:—The Vision, ketch, that was got off the rocks at Kiama, has been hauled up on the wars, and getting a complete repair; the Port Roy, schooner, is alongside the wharf for sundry repairs; the Wild Irish Girl, brig, is being stripped, ready for having down and being re-coppered; the Waterwitch, barque, is also under repair. Mr. Cuthbert has underweigh, and in a very forward state, two crafts, one about 30 and the other about 70 tons burthen.

The Will o' the Wisp has been absent from Sydney for several years trading among the Islands. For the last eighteen months she has been at the Isle of Pines, and has lately been thoroughly overhauled and repaired there. She put into Newcastle on the 10th instant, wind-bound.

Colonial Steam Marine.—The following steamships, with their tonnage and horse-power, are trading from the port of Sydney:—Australian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Waratah, 256 tons, 150-horse power; Yarra Yarra, 376 tons, 200-horse power; City of Sydney, 735 tons, 280-horse power—all trading to Melbourne. Shamrock, 200 tons, 100-horse power; City of Melbourne, 135 tons, 30-horse power—trading to Moreton Bay. Rose, 172 tons, 100-horse power; Thistle, 197 tons, 100-horse power; Tamar, 154 tons, 60-horse power; Collaroy, 201 tons, 120-horse power trading to Morpeth. Eagle (tug), 138 tons, 80-horse power: total, 2474 tons, 1120-horse power. Sydney and Melbourne Company:—London, 405 tons, 400-horse power; Hellespont, 332 tons, 80-horse power; Governor-General, 750 tons, 500-horse power—trading to Melbourne. Victoria (tug), 100 tons, 60-horse power: total, 1587 tons, 1040-horse power. Intercolonial Steam Shipping Company:—Sir John Harvey, 358 tons, 450-horse power; Fettercairn, 143 tons, 30-horse power—to Melbourne and Adelaide. William Denny, 422 tons, 200-horse power, to New Zealand: total 923 tons, 680 horse-power. Private vessels:—Ben Bolt, 182 tons, 110-horse power—to Morpeth. William the Fourth, 30-horse power; Illawarra, 203 tons, 100-horse power, to Wollongong. Antelope, 750 tons, 250-horse power—to Melbourne and Adelaide: total, 1143 tons, 490-horse power. Total tonnage of Colonial sea-going steamers, 6177 tons; total horse power, 5410. In addition to the foregoing, there are six steamers plying in the harbour as ferry boats.

THE CRŒSUS.

We visited, a few days ago, this beautiful specimen of steamship building. It seemed desirable that the *Queen of the South* should take home the particulars connected with the delay of the Crœsus, and we have accordingly taken some pains to ascertain the facts, so that the Company who own the vessel, as well as the public at large, who take so deep an interest in steam communication to these colonies, may have all the facts of her disaster before them.

We may premise that this vessel, the Crœsus, was the crack ship of the General Screw Company. Her commander, Captain John Vine Hall, was selected on account of his qualifications as a nautical man, and also because of his polite and gentlemanly bearing to his passengers and officers. He had been four or five years in the Company's service, and his patience and perseverance during the voyage, along with the skill and scientific knowledge he manifested, shows how correctly the directors of the Company estimated his talents. Amidst unexampled difficulties, the passengers, one and all, speak of his conduct in the highest and most respectful terms. Nor is this respect for Captain Hall's personal and professional worth confined to his passengers: he has won the hearty confidence and thorough sympathy of every colonist who has had the pleasure of intercourse with him since his arrival in Sydney.

The Crœsus is lying at anchor in Berry's Bay, on the North Shore, about five minutes pull from the Ferry at Dawes' Point. This beautiful bay, surrounded as it is by the picturesque and bold scenery of the North Shore, presents one of the loveliest scenes which can be visited in any portion of our unrivalled harbour. We were very kindly received by the Captain and officers, and were struck with the order and cleanliness of every part of the ship, in every department, from the upper deck down to the hold immediately over the keel. The cargo and luggage room, in fact every part of this capacious steamer, is preserved in a state of order that is truly surprising. The deck is flush from stem to stern, and furnishes a long promenade. The Crœsus is furnished with heavy guns with percussion locks, and also with several stands of small arms and cutlasses for defence. In case of any attack being made upon her, Captain Hall would rely mainly upon the vessel's strong and sharp stem, which in bearing down upon a ship of smaller dimensions, would do great execution. She sails, under canvas alone, easily 12 knots, and 14 with a fresh breeze; she will steam 10½ knots. Captain Hall mentions, that but for her unfortunate detention in repairing of which now detains her, her passage out would perhaps have been the shortest to Melbourne of any yet made. As it was she was underweigh only 66½ days, from which 4 or 5, if not more, may well be taken for the deviation of going into Lisbon and the Cape—not a voluntary delay, but rendered necessary by the cause above referred to. No seafaring man knows better than Captain Hall that the Cape is not in the road to Australia, but quite a thousand miles out of the shortest tract.

The whole tonnage of the Crœsus is 2500, out of which she carries 1200 tons of cargo. Her length on deck is 310 feet, and breadth of beam 43 feet. There are six splendid boats, four of which are life boats. Including the first and second class passengers' cabins, 200 berths are provided, and so well is the ventilation managed, that no smell or closeness is perceived. The chief saloon is 80 feet long by 20 feet wide.

The engine-room is highly creditable to Mr. Smith, the chief engineer. It is beautifully clean, and all the machinery and appurtenances display how much expense has been disregarded by the Company. There are four tubular boilers, and sixteen fireplaces. The engines have horizontal cylinders, of direct action; and although each has a nominal horse-power of 450, they are capable to working up to three times as much more. The shaft tunnel is a place of great interest. The shaft is about 105 feet long by 11 inches thick, and is of course the communication from the engine to the screw. The telegraph from the bridge and the upper deck to the engine-room, by which all the signals are made, is perfect. One trigger strikes the gong, thus securing the instant attention of the engineers on duty, and after signals succeed such orders as are requisite to be conveyed by other triggers, which act upon a dial plate. Thus not a word is spoken—there is neither noise nor confusion.

But whatever else calls for admiration, the repairs going on and the means of effecting them are of great interest. During the voyage the ship had made so much water, that it became necessary to ascertain the cause, and to remedy it, if possible, before venturing to return home. Every attention was paid to ascertain the locality of the leak, and at length it was found right aft. The extent of the damage or disarrangement was not apparent, but it was evident that the after part of the vessel must be made dry. Captain Hall knew there was no dry dock in Sydney, and he became naturally anxious to devise the best means under the circumstances to repair the defects; and in the event of no other facilities being afforded, he determined and planned a caisson. However, such an expensive experiment was not to be entered upon without due deliberation, and as the Adelaide, after lying in Sydney some months, had gone to Launceston to take advantage of the greater rise and fall of tide, Captain H. sought information both from Captain Henderson, of the Adelaide, and residents at Launceston; also of others in Sydney conversant with the river. From the data thus gained, Captain Hall decided that for several reasons that plan was ineligible, and determined to adopt the original one of a caisson. He had made a rough draft of it, but as it was very essential to enclose the whole of the damage, he availed himself of the services of Messrs. Morrison and Dawson, who arrived within six hours of casting anchor got his report of apparent damage, he decided on the dimensions, and on the next day applied to two different parties for a contract to make the same; finally giving it in favour of Mr. Dawson, somewhat influenced by his (Mr. D.'s) having previously constructed something of the kind, though on a small scale for the Lowry. The experiment, if such this was most satisfactorily accomplished. It occupied some three weeks, when the huge machine was launched (not without difficulty), and floated off, and at length attached to the ship. We can imagine with what satisfaction they saw these efforts crowned with success, and were enabled to repair damage, with the convenience of repairing it. So justly was the locality of the leak estimated, that the ship has made no water since. The difficulty of fitting it to the ship was great, from the curve and peculiar shape of keel, also from the projection of the run through which the screw plays. The caisson had then in consequence of there not being sufficient stiffness given to the keel, the effort of the rudder caused a flexion of the rudder post, and a twisting motion the stress of which, thrown on the after ends of the lower plates, loosened many of the rivets, displacing some, and thus causing a considerable leak. But we are enabled to state that means are being taken to remedy all these defects, and to render keel and rudder post very much stronger than ever, thus preventing the slightest chance of recurrence. Excepting this small spot, the ship is a model of strength and beauty. There is also a means of proving the soundness of the work when complete, before removing the caisson, by filling the compartments with water under great pressure; this will indicate the smallest leak.

The caisson is constructed of strong hardwood framing, and planked over with three-inch deals, and then well caulked. It is a huge box, sloping from the base towards the top, at the fore part only, being 60 feet base by 40 feet, top 15 feet, depth 30 feet, breadth 9 feet, displacement about 1000 tons, and when pumped out, as might be expected, altered the trim of ship, raising the stern 19 inches. When once fitted to the ship, it was necessary, as the water was pumped out, to put in strong cross-beams to prevent collapsing. From the extreme difficulty of making such an apparatus perfectly tight, two Lowry pumps are fitted and attended to day and night, so as to keep it dry.

This contrivance points out more than ever the want of docks, and the success which will follow their construction, and the necessity of hastening the completion of the docks in progress.

Captain Hall mentioned the hearty co-operation and assistance received from Captain Towns, and also the readiness with which the Australasian Steam Navigation Company had lent their diving apparatus, and proffered any other assistance in their power. The iron work is now advancing towards completion, though slowly, and is now well executed by Mr. Dawson, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Smith, first engineer of the Crœsus, whose zeal and ability in secon

ALTHOUGH we cannot by the present opportunity report to our friends in England that the gold-fields of this colony, in comparison with those of Victoria, are sending down large quantities of the precious dust, we can report that the fact is to be accounted for on grounds which involve no doubts as to the latent richness of our mines. The most obvious of these causes is the smallness of our digging population. Precise numbers, of course, we cannot pretend to state; but at a rough guess, formed from general observation of the passing events of every-day life, we should say that for one gold-digger at work in New South Wales there are at work in the adjacent colony not less than twenty or thirty. Multiply the ounces of gold sent down to Sydney from week to week by the numbers constituting this difference, and we venture to assert that results will be arrived at which will not unfairly represent the true character of our auriferous resources, and which, as we all confidently anticipate, will hereafter be actually realised.

If it be asked why the gold hunting population is more numerous in the one province than in the other, we answer the disparity is owing to two causes. In the first place, the gold being much more concentrated in Victoria than in the elder colony, while, moreover, the mines are there much less distant from the capital city than here, the attraction was proportionately more powerful both to the settled inhabitants and to new comers. In the one place nature has deposited her treasures in heaps upon here and there a favoured spot, as if to invite a rush and a scramble, and to make success dependent upon luck. In the other, she has rather sown them broadcast, as if to invite only the prudent and the resolute, and to make success dependent less upon good fortune than upon persevering industry. And as the masses of mankind would rather acquire wealth in a short time and by a short cut, than gradually, and by the ordinary means of sustained application, we at once see how it has come to pass that there should be so marked a difference between the two colonies in regard to the numbers repairing to their respective gold fields.

In the next place, at the time of our great discovery, Victoria was of very recent origin, and her settled interests few in number. She had no inland towns or villages, no well-peopled agricultural districts, nor any provincial communities whatsoever. The bulk of her people were therefore unrestrained by local ties, were free as birds of the air, and sped their way to the mines with the utmost facility. In the parent colony the case was just the reverse. We had been in existence sixty-three years; our settled interests in fixed property were numerous throughout the lengths and breadths of our proclaimed counties; townships and villages had sprung or were springing up in every direction of our vast interior; our agricultural districts were extensive, well-peopled, and flourishing; and even our provincial manufactures had served as a nucleus of so many provincial communities. Thus we had local attachments and local ties which served strongly to counteract the allurements of our Gold Fields, and to create a disrelish for those wild, vagrant, and barbaric habits which gold hunting almost necessarily implies. Hence of the thousands who, on the first betrayal of our great secret, rushed from their homes in quest of the new-found treasures, full nine-tenths soon grew tired and disgusted with the novel occupation and its attendant hardships, and gladly returned to their families and resumed their old pursuits. And there the far greater part of them remain to this day, quite content with the station assigned to them by Providence, and firmly resolved never again to give up one bird in the hand for two in the bush.

And this leads to the observation, that the prosperity of what HER MAJESTY'S Government have lately styled this "great colony" is not to be measured by the current produce of its gold mines. We were a prosperous community before those mines were found out; and we should be prosperous were they all to be exhausted to-morrow. Other minerals would remain to us, less valuable than gold only as the latter is an universal medium of exchange, but not less valuable for the actual purposes of life. Our land abounds with coal, with copper, and with iron—three of the great staples of commerce and manufactures, and three of the most enduring elements of national prosperity.

And besides the wealth lying in the bowels of our earth, we have princely wealth spread upon its surface. Our live stock, nurtured on spontaneous pastures, comprises a million and a half of horned cattle and eight millions of sheep, the latter enabling us last year to export upwards of sixteen millions pounds weight of wool, valued at a million sterling. Nor are we wanting in agriculture. We have under cultivation, for the cereal grains, and for potatoes, tobacco, and hay, about a hundred and forty thousand acres. We have, moreover, about a thousand acres planted with the vine, yielding, in favourable seasons, more than a thousand gallons of wine per annum. For grinding and dressing our grain we have a hundred and forty mills, of which seventy-two are worked by steam. We have, too, a hundred and forty manufactories, including iron and brass foundries, smelting works, potteries, meat-preserving establishments, tanneries, rope yards, woollen cloth, tobacco, soap, sugar-refining, and other establishments.

One result of all this industry and wealth was, that last year our exports amounted in value to four millions and a half sterling, of which three millions and a half were the value of articles the produce or manufacture of our own colony.

Our fiscal prosperity will be seen by reference to our revenue returns, of which a summary is given in another column.

And we must not overlook the significant fact that, although we have so many banks of issue, and although the amount of paper under discount is, for so small a community, almost without a parallel in the world, we have no bankruptcies, no indications of embarrassment in any of our established houses of business, and (as we are informed, and believe) no dishonoured bills in any of our banks.

The prosperity of New South Wales is, therefore, resting on a solid basis, and every day rising into a larger and more stately superstructure. *Esto perpetua!*

THE Abstract of the Revenue of the colony of New South Wales for the quarter ended the 30th ultimo, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, shows the following results:—

GENERAL REVENUE.

Second Quarter	1853	£154,999
	1854	169,110
Increase, being 8¼ per cent.		£14,111

TERRITORIAL REVENUE.*

Second Quarter	1853	£46,825
	1854	59,982
Increase, being 28 per cent.		£13,157

* Including Clergy and School Estates' Revenue.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

Second Quarter	1853	£201,824
	1854	220,092
Increase, being 13½ per cent.		£27,268

These increases are very small compared with those of the previous quarter, which showed for the General Revenue an increase of 37 per cent., for the Territorial 400 per cent., and for the Total Receipts an increase of 87 per cent. It should, however, be observed, as regards the General Revenue, that the sale of allotments in the Old Barrack-square amounted in the March quarter to £23,203, being an *increase* on the same quarter of last year of £21,835; while in the June quarter it amounted to only £1312, being a *decrease* on the same quarter of last year of £11,014.

The CUSTOMS' Revenue of last quarter shows a considerable increase:—

Second Quarter	1853	£75,658
	1854	98,164
Increase, being 30 per cent.		£22,506

All the items of this branch of the revenue show an increase except one.

	Increase.	Per cent.
Spirits imported	£10,510	24·3
Tobacco imported	1,726	18·2
Wine	3,763	72·6
Sugar	855	11·9
Tea	4,532	62·1
Coffee, &c.	1,267	221·5
	Decrease.	
Ale and beer	£239	10·9

The quantity of imported spirits upon which duty was paid last quarter comprised 201,806 gallons; to which adding the quantity of colonial spirits, 52,523 gallons, we have an aggregate for the quarter's consumption of 254,329 gallons, which is equal to about four gallons and a half per head per annum of the whole population, children included.

Comparing the amount of duty paid on ardent spirits, malt liquors, and wine, with the amount paid on tea and coffee (including chocolate and cocoa), we find the subjoined results:—

	2nd Quarter. 1853.	1854.	Increase
Intoxicating Drinks	£56,885	£75,150	£18,265
Tea and Coffee	7,969	13,668	5,799

The moral aspect of this statement, bad as it is, is much less unfavourable than the one presented last quarter, when tea and coffee showed a decrease of £1633 against an increase in intoxicating drinks of £26,653.

The proportions which the amounts of revenue received from alcoholic drinks, publicans' licenses, and tobacco, bore to the whole General Revenue, were as under:—

	Second Quarter. 1853.	1854.	Per cent. 1853.	1854.
Drinks	£56,885	£75,150	37	45
Licenses	31,004	32,158	20	19
Tobacco	9,489	11,215	6	6
	£97,378	£118,523	63	70
All other	56,415	49,606	37	30
	£153,793*	£168,129*	100	100

Thus the proportion from intoxicating drinks has largely increased, while from publicans' licenses and from tobacco the proportions remain nearly as they were.

The Gold Revenue again shows a falling off, the decrease on the quarter having been £8570.

In the Territorial Revenue we find that the proceeds of land sales and immigration deposits show an increase of £12,249, or upwards of 30 per cent. The clergy and school estates show an increase of 31 per cent.

* Not including Police Reward and Superannuation Funds.

THE great length to which our Summary of Colonial News, for transmission to Europe by the Queen of the South, has extended, obliges us to postpone the report of yesterday's proceedings in the Legislative Council.

INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of Thomas Clarke, a single meeting at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of William Hardy, a single meeting, at noon.

In the estate of Chauncy Perry Scudder, a meeting will be held, at 2 P.M., in pursuance of a Judge's order, to inquire concerning the right to certain household furniture in insolvent's possession, but claimed by R. L. Pattison, his landlord.

CENTRAL POLICE OFFICE.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Captain Wingate and Mr. Hill.

Sixteen drunkards shared the fate usually experienced here by such persons.

A female, named Keane, apprehended by Constable Laughton as an idle and disorderly person, of the class unmentionable to ears polite, was dealt with under the Vagrant Act, and sent to gaol for three days in default of a money penalty.

There were thirteen prisoners on the general charge list, three of whom, confined for protection merely, and one charged with cattle stealing, were discharged; and the remainder were not of much public importance. Jane Guthrie was sent to the hospital for seven days, on Dr. Rutter's deposition that she was of unsound mind, and an unsafe person to be allowed at large. A female child, of about four years of age, was yesterday found wandering about the streets, and taken into custody for protection. She could not tell her name or place of abode, nor had it been ascertained by all the inquiry the police had been able to make. Mr. Dowling made an order for the child's admission into the Benevolent Asylum. John Ward was fined 10s. and 2s. 6d., for riding on his cart, contrary to law. Matthew Lacey was convicted of assaulting Sergeant Harricks, of the police force; and Robert P. Cooke was convicted of an assault upon Constable Kennedy, of the same force. Lacy was fined 40s., and Cooke £5, with costs. Mary Ann Brown and Arthur Lowry, neither of them being strangers to the Bench, were convicted of disorderly conduct, and severally sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s. Patrick Brennan, convicted of unlawfully absenting himself from the hired service of Jasper Holder, Parramatta Road, was mulct of the wages due, 35s; and Henry George Arnold, convicted of unlawfully absenting himself from the Infirmary, where he was engaged as a wardsman, was sentenced to be imprisoned for three days.

Nineteen cases appeared on the summons list, seven of which were adjourned for various causes. A publican, named Stone was found guilty of selling on Sunday, and was fined 40s. and costs. Several tradesmen were fined 20s. each, with costs, for obstructing the footway with their goods.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Andrew M'Collum, a sailor belonging to the Sabrina, was fined £1, or 24 hours' imprisonment for being drunk and disorderly.

Francis Waddell, Thomas Wilson, Robert Barrett, and George Furse, seamen belonging to the Spirit of the Age, were charged by Captain Heaton with wilful disobedience of lawful commands, and Robert Main, belonging to the same vessel, was charged with absenting himself without leave. Waddel was sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for three weeks. The others were sent on board, at the captain's request.

William Etheridge and James Muir, seamen belonging to the Queen of the South, were charged with being absent without leave. Captain Norman said he had given the men liberty to go ashore until six p.m., on the previous evening. The defence was, that they had been put in a watch-house by the police, and were so prevented from returning to the vessel. Discharged.

John Maoromati was charged by the captain with deserting from the Switzerland. He was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings for the previous half-year, with a statement of the accounts, and the transaction of other business.

MR. J. K. SALTING was elected a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

The CHAIRMAN, Mr. T. C. Breillat, then read the following:—

REPORT.

"The Committee of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce have much pleasure in submitting the following Report, agreeably to the 21st Rule of the Constitution of the Chamber, for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1854.

"The Committee proceeded at their first meeting, after the Annual elections in January last, to make the following appointments, viz.—Mr. Joseph S. Willis, Chairman; Mr. T. C. Breillat, Deputy Chairman; Mr. G. R. Hirst, Treasurer.

"The Committee have to report that, during the past half-year, a variety of subjects have engaged their attention, and in following out the objects for which the Chamber was established, they have directed themselves more with a view to perfecting some of the important measures which had been previously entertained, as detailed in former reports, to receiving representations and suggestions affecting the same, and in discussing the events thereof, rather than to any fresh subjects, except the two following, viz.—The state of the Defences of the Harbour, and the improvement of the system of immigration to this colony. As regards the former, a Memorial has been presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, in accordance with the resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Chamber, on the 4th April last, respectfully offering some suggestions on the subject, to which an acknowledgment has been received, stating that the suggestions referred to, will receive due consideration. The other important object, that of Immigration, has so recently and so fully been discussed at the various meetings of the Chamber, called for that purpose, the Committee deem it unnecessary to remark further than that the opinions and recommendations adopted by this Chamber, together with a copy of the Report of the Sub-committee, have been brought before the notice of the Local Government.

"The Water Police Regulations have formed a prominent feature in the discussions of the Committee; the system is still capable of much reform, and is now under the consideration of a Sub-committee appointed for that purpose.

"Amongst the various communications made to the Committee was one on behalf of Captain Ludlow, which they deemed worthy of the especial notice and sympathy of this Chamber, for the meritorious and praiseworthy conduct displayed by him in the preservation of so many lives, wrecked on the Island of Aurora, by the melancholy loss of the ship Meridian. A subscription list was opened for the purpose of raising a fund called the Ludlow Testimonial.

"The Committee have to congratulate the Chamber upon the large accession of members lately introduced, and duly elected.

"The enlargement of the 21st rule of the Constitution of the Chamber, passed at a general meeting, held in April last, by which the entire body of the members have the privilege of attending every monthly meeting, instead of such meeting being confined as before to the Committee alone, has been found to work advantageously; it is now in contemplation to introduce sundry other additions and alterations, together with a general revision of the present rules, which, when completed, will be accordingly laid before a general meeting of the Chamber for approval and confirmation.

"The Committee are also happy to announce that a deeper interest has latterly been taken by the members of the Chamber in bringing forward matters of reference in cases of disputes upon mercantile questions, during the last half year. A number of such cases have been decided, and the Committee have every reason to hope with general satisfaction to the parties concerned.

"The Committee cannot avoid expressing their regret at the resignation of their late Chairman, Mr. Joseph S. Willis, to whom the Chamber is deeply indebted for the zeal and interest displayed by him, both in the original formation of the Chamber and subsequently in the promotion of objects. A vacancy having thus occurred in the Committee, it has been temporarily filled in accordance with Rule 14, by the election of Mr. J. H. Williams.

"The following appointments have also been made, viz.—Mr. T. C. Breillat, Chairman, Mr. John Walker, Deputy-Chairman.

"The reports of the several Sub-Committees which have been held during the half-year, are open to the inspection of any member of the Chamber."

The CHAIRMAN said that, the subjects of the Water Police regulations, the Customs, and the filling up of the harbour, would be taken into consideration of the Committee during this half year. The Committee had also taken steps to induce the Government to cause a lighthouse to be erected on Moreton Island, and the Secretary had received a communication on the subject, signifying the intention of the Government to have a lighthouse erected on that island. He hoped that it would not share the misfortunes which had hitherto attended the lighthouse establishment at Gabo Island. (Hear.) They had done their best to expedite the erection of the lighthouse upon Gabo Island, but the business of supplying it with oil did not come within the province of the Chamber of Commerce. From what had been said by the Colonial Secretary in the Legislative Council, it appeared that great waste or mismanagement had occurred, and was attributable to some person or persons. For the lighthouse had only been established about nine months, and a thousand gallons of oil had been sent there, so that having run short so unexpectedly, it was evident that four gallons of oil per diem had been used, a quantity too large, in his opinion, to be required for any lighthouse.

MR FAIRFAX moved, and Mr. DOUGLAS seconded the adoption of the report, and also, that the name of the new member elected be attached to it for circulation amongst the members. Carried.

MR. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, in bringing up the Report of the Sub-committee on the subject of steam communication via Panama, wished to correct a mistake which had crept into the Report of his remarks on the subject, at the last meeting. It was stated that he had said that the Peninsular and Oriental Company had no regard for this colony. But he had only stated that he understood Captain Sparkes was to be removed to an office of more importance in the Company's service, and that therefore the business in the colony would be carried on by an agent. He now believe that the Company had no intention to remove Captain Sparkes. Also with regard to a remark which had been made, that preference was shown to the Melbourne passengers, who seemed to be more cared for than those to Sydney, he was happy to say that such was not the case, but half the accommodations were always left for passengers to Sydney, and were not suffered to be taken up by passengers to Melbourne until it appeared that a sufficient number of passengers did not offer, to occupy the berths set apart for passengers to Sydney. Mr. Campbell then read the Report of the Sub-committee, to the effect that in their opinion it was undesirable to report upon or recommend any particular route for steamers to carry out the mail contracts between England and the colony, but they recommended that a Select Committee be appointed by the Chamber to take into consideration the whole subject of steam communication between England and the colonies, together with the probability of Government aid being afforded to any Company running the mail to and from the colonies.

The main cause of this suggestion was, the probability that so many competitors would be likely to turn up if the Government aid was to be afforded; but neither the Government nor the public would like to support any particular route. Their great object was to get their letters sent and brought, with the quickest possible despatch, and the likeliest way to accomplish this object was to allow the Company to choose their own route, and it would be for Chambers now to intercede to find the shortest one. It was only for the Government and the public to give a bounty to any company which should carry the mails in the shortest time. Captain Sparkes expressed great dissatisfaction at the idea that they were going to pledge for a particular route via Panama. It was believed by many persons that the route by Torres Straits, would turn out the best and quickest, and he believed that Mr. Bett held that opinion, and intended to have steamers to take up that particular route. But while they did not pledge themselves to any particular route, and while they felt assured that the Government would not consent to subsidise any particular route, they wanted a committee to be appointed by the Chamber to take into consideration the whole subject of Steam Communication, and it would be open to any company to take the mail contract, and to choose its own route.

MR. BETT moved the adoption of the Report, and said that the explanation given by Mr. A. Campbell must be satisfactory to the Chamber. The subject was of the highest importance, but there was a portion of the Report which he would like to see amended.—"The sub-Committee begged leave respectfully to suggest that a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of taking the subject of steam communication with these colonies in consideration." He believed that the Chamber had nothing to do with other colonies, but only with Sydney; and he would be deterred by mixing up their affairs with those of other colonies. He therefore hoped the Committee would allow a slight alteration, by substituting the singular "colony" for the plural "colonies." The Committee had the power afterwards to make the alteration which he proposed, for it would be going beyond their province to mingle matters with other colonies, and if at last it should be found that the Torres Straits route was the shortest, they would not be able, in order to carry out the object of obtaining the most rapid communication possible, to get any Company to send their mail steamers beyond Sydney.

MR. CAMPBELL admitted that he had all the neighbouring colonies in view, but whether he had misinterpreted the views of the rest of the Committee, he could not say. (No, no.) To confine their views on the subject to this colony alone, would, in his opinion, be very narrow-minded policy. He looked upon these colonies as whole and undivided, and they must do so, or otherwise they would be unable to give that support to Steam Communication which was required.

MR. DOUGLASS seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried.

MR. A. CAMPBELL moved, that "in accordance with the recommendation received in the report of the Sub-committee, a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of postal communication by steam, with England to the colonies; to consist of the following members, viz.—Messrs. J. Walker, T. W. Smith, Daniels, W. Lamb, Donaldson, J. N. Bell, R. Towns, G. A. Lloyd, Willis, Alger, J. H. Williams, and A. Campbell, with power to add to their number."

MR. D. SMITH seconded the resolution, which was carried.

The Chairman read to the Chamber the following reply from the Colonial Secretary to a communication from the Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of Immigration.

Colonial Secretary's Office, July 11, 1854.

"SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing a memorial addressed to his Excellency the Governor-General, by the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of Immigration, together with the papers therein mentioned, and I am directed by his Excellency to request that you will inform the Chamber of Commerce, that the memorial and other documents transmitted by you have been referred to the Agent for Immigration, for his report, prior to their being laid before the the Legislative Council.

I am, &c.,

W. ELYARD.

"To W. Dawes, Esq., Chamber of Commerce."

MR. ATKEN said, that with regard to the distress said to have been in existence at Gabo Island, in consequence of the failure of the supply of oil, he had every reason to believe that it was relieved before now. The Queen of the South had been seen in the vicinity of the island on Tuesday last, and she had 1000 gallons of oil and six months' provisions on board, for the use of the island. He believed that the usual consumption of oil was five gallons per diem. With regard to provisions being short at the island, he did not consider the Government blameworthy on that score, because the Government did not contract to supply the men stationed upon the island with provisions, but they had a contract of their own for that purpose, and he knew that their pay had been sent to them some time ago.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

ON Wednesday evening, July 12, a public meeting of the New South Wales Total Abstinence Society was held in the School of Arts, Pitt-street. The chair was taken by Lieutenant Sadleir, R.N., the President of the Society, who in a few introductory remarks stated the object of the meeting, viz., the adoption of a petition to the Legislative Council, praying for a repeal of certain portions of the Act of Council, which legalises the sale of intoxicating liquors (except for medical or artistic purposes); and then called upon the secretary to read the draft of the petition. It was then moved by Mr. Gainford, seconded by Mr. Dewhey, and supported by Mr. Bennett, in very able speeches, "That the petition now read be adopted, signed, and presented to the Legislative Council under the direction of the Committee."

On the motion being put by the Chairman, it was carried without one dissentient voice. It was then announced that the petition was ready to receive signatures, and a very large number of persons immediately came forward to sign it. The meeting was well attended, the School of Arts being crowded. The following is a copy of the petition, viz.—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales. The humble petition of the undersigned landed proprietors, householders, and residents in the city of Sydney and suburbs thereof

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That your petitioners, duly appreciating the exercise of the prerogative of your honorable House in the appointment of a Committee of Enquiry into the increasing evils of Intemperance, with the view of founding some legislative measures for the suppression of the same, and satisfied from various sources of information that the said evils are chiefly owing to the legalized sale of alcoholic or intoxicating liquors, which, in proportion to their consumption, have been found in other countries to be the prolific source of national demoralization—pray your honorable House may be pleased to take into consideration the necessity of repealing such portions of the law as legalise the sale of the said liquors except for medical and artistic purposes.

Your petitioners, convinced by experience, that as long as inducements to intemperance are thus publicly permitted, the infliction of mere plenary enactments can never suppress a habit fostered by multiplied temptations, and that moral and religious influences are so far counteracted by the same as to have but little salutary effect—they therefore feel satisfied that partial remedial measures must fail, and that nothing short of a radical change can be effectual.

Your petitioners, deeply impressed with the national importance of the question, as affecting our material, sanitary, social, moral, and religious condition, and viewing the heavy judicial and police expenses of the colony as the index of our state; assured that our progressive prosperity can never be permanent while a cankering vice is preying upon the energies of the people (especially upon that portion of it—the female sex) to whose virtuous maternal training and example the rising generation must be indebted, confidently appeal to your honorable House as to the wisdom of perpetuating a system by law which has proved wherever established (as recently on the gold fields) the unfailing agent of national degradation; and, in conclusion, your petitioners would respectfully request to be heard, by deputation, before the bar of your honorable House, or before the Select Committee of your honorable House, in support of the prayer of this petition.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

We are requested to state, copies of the petition will be placed for signature in different parts of the city, which will be duly notified by advertisement.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

THIS is the abstract of a Bill now before the Legislative Council, for making effectual provision for improving the sanitary condition of towns and populous places, in New South Wales, and to place the water supply of such cities, towns, and places, together with the sewerage, drainage, cleansing, and paving thereof, under one and the same management, subject to general supervision.

The 1st clause makes the Act applicable to the city and suburbs of Sydney. The 2nd is the interpretation clause. The 3rd clause, defines "rack-rent," to mean rent which is not less than two-thirds of the full net annual value of the property out of which the rent arises; and the "owner" shall mean the person receiving the rack-rent of the lands or premises. The full net annual value shall be taken to be the rent at which the property might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, free from all usual tenants' rates and taxes, and deducting the probable average of repairs, insurance, and other expenses. The remainder of this clause merely interprets the term, as the "district," "street," "house," "drain," &c. The 4th clause authorises the Governor to appoint a Board of Health, to be composed of three persons. The 5th clause empowers the appointment of officers and servants, and subject to the approval of the Governor, by the Board of Health. The 6th empowers the Board of Health to appoint Superintending Inspectors. The 7th enacts that, upon petition of a certain proportion of householders, &c., or when the deaths, in any city, &c., appear to be beyond a certain proportion, a Superintending Inspector shall make local inquiry. The 10th clause enacts that the district council shall be the local board of health in the district. The 11th regulates the election of members of the local board. The 13th defines the qualification of elected members. The 16th defines the qualification of electors. The 25th enacts that the expenses of elections are to be defrayed out of the general district rates. The 29th empowers the Local Boards to appoint Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, Clerk, Treasurer, &c., and also that the same person may be Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, but not Clerk and Treasurer. The 31st rules that officers, &c., entrusted with money, are to give security and to account. The 32nd empowers the Local Board to appoint a Health Officer. The 34th enacts that the expense of surveys, maps, or plans, &c., by the Local Board of Health, shall be defrayed out of the general district rates to be levied under the Act. The 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, and 40th clauses, vest the superintendence of sewers, &c., in the Local Board; provide for the cleansing &c., of sewers, &c.; provide a penalty for in future building a house without drains, &c.; and empower the Local Board, upon report of Surveyor that any house is without a drain, to cause one to be constructed, and shall be further enabled to recover the cost of such construction from the owner or occupier of the house, in a summary proceeding or by order of the Local Board, under the declaration of "private improvement expenses." The 41st clause renders liable to a penalty, not exceeding £20, any person who shall erect a house, or re-build any house pulled down to or below the ground floor, without also causing to be built a water-closet and an ash-pit, furnished with proper doors and coverings. The same clause empowers the Local Board, on report of Surveyor, to order water-closets, &c., to be erected in houses, whether built before or after the Act is applied, and to recover the expense, &c., in a summary way, or by order of the Local Board. The 42nd orders the construction of water-closets in factories, &c. The 43rd enacts that fourteen days' notice shall be given to the Local Board of Health, in writing, of any intention to build, re-build, &c. The 44th enacts that the Local Board shall provide that drains, water-closets, &c., do not become a nuisance. The 45th alludes chiefly to the removal of dust, &c. The 46th ditto. The 47th provides for the erection of public necessaries. The 49th provides a penalty for keeping urine, &c., in improper situations, and for allowing waste water to remain in cellars, &c. The 50th enacts the purification of houses, on certificate of officers of health, and two medical practitioners. The 51st respects the registering of slaughter-houses. The 54th enacts that offensive trades, newly established, are to be subject to the regulations of the Local Board of Health. The The 57th rests the management of streets in the Local Board. The 58th empowers the Local Board, to compel the paving, &c., of private streets by the respective owners or occupiers of the premises fronting, adjoining, or abutting upon such parts as may require to be paved, &c. The 60th clause gives power to the Local Board to require the moving of gas and water pipes. The 61st enacts that notice shall be given to the Local Board before laying out new streets, and the Local Board shall fix the levels and widths thereof. The 63rd empowers the Local Board to provide grounds for public recreation, &c. The 64th empowers the Local Board to provide sufficient supplies of water, to erect water works, &c. The 65th empowers the Local Board to require that houses be supplied with water, &c., in certain cases. The 66th regulates the supply, by the Local Board, of water for public baths, or manufacturing purposes. The 67th gives power to the Local Board to regulate the maintenance and construction of public cisterns, &c., for gratuitous use. The 68th provides a penalty for injuring water works, diverting streams, or wasting water. The 69th provides penalties on persons, or proprietors of gas works, &c., causing water in reservoirs to be foul. The 70th clause empowers the Local Board to provide premises for the reception of the dead in certain cases, previously to interment. The 72nd empowers the Local Board to prohibit burial grounds dangerous to health, and to procure other places for interment. The 73rd relates to interments within churches, or burial grounds newly erected or formed. The 74th, 75th, 76th, and 77th clauses relate to the prevention of epidemic diseases: they empower the Governor and Executive Council to issue orders for putting in force the provisions of this Act, relative to the prevention of epidemic diseases, enable the Executive Council, Board of Health, &c., to issue regulations and directions, &c. The 78th and 79th clauses, relate to the power of the Local Boards to purchase lands, &c., under 8 and 9 Vict., c. 18; to contracts by Local Boards; to composition for penalties in respect of breach of contracts, and to estimates to be made before commencing works. The clauses from the 80th, to the 106th inclusive, relate to rates, the manner in which they may be estimated, the form of distress in case of neglect or refusal to pay, the power to reduce or remit rates on account of poverty, &c. The 107th and 108 clauses relate to the bye-laws. The 109th clause appoints the Local Board to be surveyors of highways. The 110th enables parties aggrieved by the proceedings of the Local Board as to recovery of certain expenses, to appeal to the General Board. The 111th and 112th relate to general superintendence, such as summoning witnesses, calling plans for rates, auditing accounts, &c. The 113th, and following clauses down to the 148th inclusive, relate to arbitration, and fix a form of declaration to be made and subscribed by any arbitrator or umpire prior to entering upon any matter referred for abitrament. From the 119th to the 128th inclusive, the clauses relate to the manner in which legal proceedings are to be instituted and carried on. The 129th clause enacts that Orders in Council and provisional orders may be amended, and districts extended. The 130th relates to the publication necessary of orders in Council. The 131st relates to entry upon lands for the purpose of this Act. The 132nd relates to compensation in case of damage by the Local Board. The 133rd enables the Local Board to allow owners time for repayment of expenses. The 134th provides a penalty for obstructing officers, defacing boards, &c., or upon occupiers preventing execution of works. The 135th enacts that consents of the Board of Health and Local Boards are to be in writing. The 136th and final clause relate to the service of notice upon Local Board, and upon owners and occupiers. The schedules are as follows:—Schedule A, being the form of voting paper. Schedule B, a form of mortgage of rates. Schedule C, a form of transfer of mortgage. Schedule D, a form of distress warrant, and Schedule E, a form of order to permit execution of works by owners.

OUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

As we stated in a former notice, the Paris Exhibition Commissioners have received a collection of native woods, of a very curious and beautiful description. We saw on Tuesday a block of the New South Wales cork tree, the bark of which resembles very much in substance the common cork. The wood is of a light playful colour, and the grain is close, admitting of a soft bright polish not unlike satin wood. In contradistinction to this, there is a small slip of what is called the wild vine of Australia, the grain of which is very hard and coarse, not at all resembling a vine. The centre to the extent of about two-fifths has a dark red appearance, and with very little difficulty it is made to yield a beautiful light orange dye. We saw some samples of wool in which the dye is most strikingly exhibited. There are also some small specimens of sassafras, remarkable for their fragrance. One of the most interesting and curious of the woods, however, is what is called Quina, the bark of which is exceedingly bitter, the taste being almost precisely the same as that of Quinine. The species is quite new, and is found in the Clarence River district. As it is supposed to possess very valuable properties, we believe it is the desire of the Commissioners that the wood should be thoroughly examined by scientific men generally. A chemical analysis of the bark by one eminent gentleman resulted, we are informed, in the production of a crystal of quinine, and it is supposed that further examination will discover that the tree is largely impregnated with this most useful but expensive medicine. Enquiry into a matter of this kind is the more desirable from the fact that the French have offered a reward of something like £2000 for the discovery of a substitute for quinine. With regard to the specimens of sulphate of magnesia alluded to in our last notice, it has since been discovered that there is a crystalline substance associated with the magnesia, which in the first instance was thought to be part of the latter, but which, upon examination, was found to be totally different. Unlike the sulphate, it does not melt when subjected to the blaze of a lighted candle, nor is it soluble by immersion in water. Upon further examination, we believe it was proved to be pure gypsum or sulphate of lime. Among the mineral collection are some beautiful specimens of auriferous quartz, which are rather remarkable from the fact that the gold is found associated with iron pyrites and galena or lead ore. Another curious feature in them is, that gold is discernible in the centre of some of the small quartz crystals, a form of deposition exceedingly rare. One of the nuggets weighs ten ounces. It is from Louisa Creek, and may be taken as a fair specimen of the nuggets usually found in that locality. The collection, however, of auriferous specimens is as yet very incomplete, as the Commissioners have only recently turned their attention thoroughly to the subject. We understand that they will esteem it a favour if the public, especially our mining population, will sell them any interesting or peculiar specimens of gold or gold in matrix which they may have to dispose of. One thing which will greatly enhance the value of the collection is a mineralogical map of the colony, which we believe Sir Thomas Mitchell, with his usual courtesy and regard for the welfare of the colony has signified his intention of preparing for the purpose of its being sent to Paris with the specimens. The object of the map will be to define not only the gold fields but all the mineral-bearing localities of the colony, distinguishing with as much accuracy as possible the various minerals from one another. We are informed also that it is Mr. W. Macarthur's intention in a short time to take another tour into the country for the purpose of collecting rare and valuable woods, which he will present to the Commissioners, who are already indebted to him for about 140 different specimens.

The prize medals for the Exhibition are to be sent home by the Queen of the South, for the purpose of being properly executed. The gentlemen to whose management they will be entrusted are Sir John Herschell and Mr. E. Deas Thomson, late Colonial Secretary. The Commissioners have set aside a sum sufficient to have them executed in the most elaborate and finished style of art. It is thought that the gentlemen into whose hands they are to be entrusted will take the necessary steps to have them done in the Mint, this being the readiest and most efficient mode of accomplishing the object. As it is probable that the medals will not be here in time for the Sydney Exhibition, which will take place at the Museum in October next, the Commissioners have caused daguerreotype fac-similes to be taken, for the purpose of being exhibited. The Commissioners have recently appointed Local Committees to act in all the principal towns of the colony, namely Brisbane, Braidwood, and Bathurst. Nearly all the gentlemen who have been appointed to act have agreed to do so, and as the Committees have power to add to their number, it is highly probable that the Commissioners will soon have a large and efficient body of gentlemen working for them in all the districts of the colony. Of course these Committees are to act in co-operation with, and under the guidance of, the Commissioners. A very choice specimen of quartz and gold, weighing upwards of 100 pounds, has just been presented to the Commissioners by Mr. G. A. Lloyd, on behalf of the Turon Quartz Ridge Company. Another specimen of the same kind, weighing 16 pounds, is promised by Mr. Marks. There have been altogether collected upwards of 3000 varieties of rare and valuable woods, 80 of which are already sawn into lengths, planed, ticketed, and arranged at the Museum, the whole interior of which has been placed at the service of the commissioners. It is satisfactory to learn that the repairs and improvements which have been going on for some time in the building, preparatory to the Exhibition in October next, are progressing rapidly, and will shortly be completed. It is in contemplation to procure specimens from all the different rocks in the colony, one advantage of which will probably be to afford geologists additional data for arriving at sound conclusions respecting the association of gold and other minerals, with certain groups of rocks. On the whole, the exhibition promises to be universally interesting, and to be attendant with very important results.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Bazaar, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Phaeton, Gig, Carts, Drays, Saddles, &c.

MR. W. G. BURGIS.—At the Sydney Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock, Paper, Playing Cards; at 12 o'clock, Wines, Bottled Ale and Porter, Chicory.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paper, Stationery, Books, Indiarubber.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At the residence of the late Mrs. Lennie, South Head Road, near the Court House, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Horse, Cart, Harness, Salt Beef, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—On the premises of Mr. J. Woods, 251, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drays, Carts, Gigs, Harness, Groceries, Drapery, Wines, Porter, &c.

MESSRS. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Blankets, damaged Japan Ware, and Flannels, Shirts, Clothing, &c.; at half-past 11 o'clock, Watches.

MR. R. MURRELL.—At the stores of Mr. J. R. Harrison, Charlotte-place, at 11 o'clock, Hops, Colonial Flour.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cigars, Window Glass, Sole Leather, Watches, Jewellery, &c., barque Sir Henry Hardinge.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Guns, Pistols, Saddlery.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Sale Yard, at half-past 10 o'clock, damaged Three-bushel Bags; at his Rooms, at 11 o'

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, No. 488, George-street, Sydney.
CAPITAL £400,000, in 4000 SHARES.
DIRECTORS:
H. H. Brown, Esq., Chairman.
William Browne, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
John Alexander, Esq. — William Fanning, Esq.
Robert How, Esq. — Alexander Campbell, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain Ashmore, Kent-street, North.
AGENT AND MARINE SURVEYOR FOR THE PORT OF NEWCASTLE: John Bingle, Esq.
Surveyor for Auckland New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange.
LONDON AGENT:
Thomas Brown, Esq., 62, Moorgate-street.

The Directors attend daily to receive applications for insurances. Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels not under forty-five tons, free from average unless general:

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Europe	2	Port Phillip, by sailing vessels	1½
India, China, and Manila	2½	Ditto, per steamer	1
Java	2	Clarence River	2
Torres' Straits	2	Moreton Bay, (by the northern passage)	1½
Valparaiso and Lima	2	Wide Bay	2
California	2	Launceston	1½
Mauritius	2	Hobart Town	1
Bourbon	2½	Twofold Bay	¾
Auckland	1½	Tahiti	1½
Port Nicholson	2	Otago	2½
Port Nelson	2½		
Port Cooper	3		
Adelaide	1½		

Goods insured with particular average, from ¼ to ½ per cent. extra.
Time risks on first-class vessels:—

3 months with woods	3 guineas per cent.
6 ditto	5 ditto ditto
12 ditto	9 ditto ditto
Whaling voyage	10 per cent.

Specie—To or from London, 2 guineas per cent., and policies will be issued in triplicate, payable in London, if required.
Specie—To or from Melbourne, by sailing vessels, 1 guinea per cent.; by steamers, ¾ per cent.
The Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and where claims for damages are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office.
JOHN D. GIBSON, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. Capital, £1,500,000.
FURTHER REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS

	Per cent. per annum.
Brick or stone buildings, with slate, tile, or metal roofs, from	3s. to 8s.
Brick or stone buildings, shingled roofs	5s. to 12s.
Brick-nogged and weatherboard buildings, from	10s. to 25s.

Hazardous risks taken by special agreement. Losses from fire by lightning made good.
All claims ADJUSTED and PAID in SYDNEY, the agents having a credit with the Union Bank of Australia to any extent required.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Agents.
Spring-street, Sydney, 1st July, 1854.
N.B.—In case of fire, notice to be given to Mr. T. J. BOWN, Superintendent of the Sydney Fire Brigade, 286, George-street South.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK. Incorporated by Act of Council.
Directors:
T. W. Smart, Esq., M.C., Chairman.
Thos. Holt, Jun., Esq., J.P. — J. R. Young, Esq.
J. B. Darvall, Esq. M.C. — M. E. Murnin, Esq., J.P.
Auditors:
Frederick Ebsworth, Esq. — Charles Kemp, Esq.
Edward Wrench, Manager.
A. J. Cairns, Accountant.
Solicitors:
Messrs. Holden and M'Carthy.
Discount Days: Tuesday and Friday.
Agencies:

Melbourne, Bank of Victoria		Sandhurst, Bank of Victoria,	
Geelong	" "	Castlemaine	" "
Belfast	" "	Ballarat	" "

London: Messrs. Heywoods, Kennards, and Co.
Scotland: The Royal Bank of Scotland.
Ireland: The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
America:
New York: Messrs. Brown Brothers and Co., And their Branches and Agents,
At
Boston, Thomas B. Curtis | Savannah, George B. Cumming
Baltimore, Campbell and Graham | Mobile, Charles D. Dickey
Charleston, James Alger and Co. | New Orleans, H. Nicholson & Co.
Philadelphia: Browns and Bowen.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice.—The next half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, in Pitt-street, on Tuesday, the 25th July instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD WRENCH, Manager.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.—Drafts on the following agents of this Bank in the United Kingdom are issued at the Office in Sydney:—
The Hampshire Banking Company, Southampton
Messrs. Harris, Bulteel, and Co., Plymouth
Sir B. Heywood, Bart., and Co., Manchester
Messrs. Lloyds and Co., Birmingham
The Royal Bank, Liverpool
The West of England and South Wales Bank, Bristol, Cardiff, and Newport, (Monmouth)
The British Linen Company, at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen
The Bank of Ireland, at Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Limerick, and Sligo
T. A. CARGILL, Manager.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, Sydney, 3rd July, 1854.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, on Tuesday, the 18th day of July current, at noon, to consider and determine the propriety of extending the capital of the Company to £500,000, by the creation of 50-0 new shares, directing the mode in which such shares shall be allotted and disposed of, and determining the time for payment of the amount thereof.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER STUART, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales,
Sydney, 1st July, 1854.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council.—Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly general meeting of proprietors of the above Company will be held at this office on Thursday, the 27th day of July instant, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June, 1854; of electing a director in the room of John Gilchrist, Esq., retired by rotation; of electing an auditor in the room of Robert How, Esq., who retires by rotation, and who is eligible for re-election; of declaring a dividend; and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before them, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Offices, Sussex-street, July 10.
Candidates for the directorship are required by the Deed of Settlement to leave written notice of their intention at the Company's office, at least fourteen days before the day of election.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company hereby call a Special General Meeting of Proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 19th July instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—
1. To determine whether the resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting held this day, respecting an increase of the Company's capital, shall or shall not be confirmed.
2. In the event of the said resolutions being confirmed, to make such calls for payments on the new shares as may be deemed expedient, in pursuance of sec. 37 of the Act of Council, 8 Wm. IV.
By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD.
Company's Office, Sydney, 5th July, 1854.

SYDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council.—Notice is hereby given that a General Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held in Mr. Mort's Long Room, Pitt-street, on Tuesday, the 18th day of July, 1854, at 3 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the Board.
T. L. EBSWORTH, Secretary.
Railway Office, Sydney, 29th June, 1854.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE, Pitt-street South.—The expense of carrying on the above institution having increased very much of late, and extra funds being required for repairs and alterations to afford additional accommodations, the enlarged contributions of the public towards this important branch of Christian philanthropy are earnestly solicited.
Subscriptions or donations in money or kind, will be received by the Matron, Mrs. Baker; by the Collector, Mr. Charles Nightingale; or by
JAMES COMRIE, Honorary Secretary, Miller's Point.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY for New South Wales,
Amount already subscribed £1,109 2 6
The Committee have much pleasure in making the above announcement, and would further intimate that they are desirous of raising the amount to £25,000; they therefore respectfully invite the liberal contributions of all those who approve of the voluntary support of Christian institutions.
The funds thus raised will be expended principally as grants or loans to aid in building Congregational Churches in various districts of the colony.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Treasurer.
ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 15th June, 1854.

ELECTORAL LISTS.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Acts for 1851, the Lists of Claimants for the Sydney Hamlets, and also for the Police district of Sydney, in the county of Cumberland, for 1854 and 1855, are affixed for the inspection of the public at the undermentioned places, as approved of by the Magistrates in Sessions assembled, namely,—
Central Police Office, Sydney
Water Police Office, Sydney
Church at Balmain
Ditto at St. Leonard's, North Shore
Ditto at Lane Cove
Ditto at New Town
Ditto at Redfern
Ditto at Surry Hills
Ditto at Pyrmont; also at the Toll Bar, Old South Head Road
School House at the Glebe
Toll Bar, Rushcutters' Bay
Ditto ditto, Parramatta-road
At Ashfield, Concord, Longbottom, and the Light House; which lists can be inspected at this Office from ten until four o'clock daily.
Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been omitted on either list, that they must make claim to have their names inserted on both or either of the said lists, as the case may be, which claims must be made in writing, in accordance with the said Electoral Act of 1851, and lodged with the undersigned as Clerk of Petty Sessions on or before the 15th of July instant.
Notice is also given, that all persons whose names appear on the said lists, objecting to the names of other persons on the said lists, must file their objections in writing, according to the said Act, on or before the 15th of July instant, and must on or before the same day give the person so objected to notice in writing, or leave the same at the premises on which the said person's name shall appear to be inserted in the said Electoral Lists.
ROBERT ORMISTON, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Sydney.
Police Office, Sydney, 1st July, A.D. 1854.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken a Lease of the large and centrical premises in George-street, opposite the *Herald* Office, just vacated by George Thorne, Esq., will be happy to receive goods to store. An extensive cellar runs under the whole of the building, eminently suited for storage of goods requiring a cool and dry atmosphere.
Apply on the premises to the storekeeper at present in charge; or at my Office on the Wharf.
J. C. MILLER, Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MORETON COAL COMPANY.—Notwithstanding the acknowledged superiority of the northern districts, in the possession of resources to which the middle and more southern portions of the colony can lay no claim, little or nothing has been done hitherto to bring forth or develop those in a manner calculated to command the attention of such as would gladly take advantage of the position of these districts for the purposes of commerce.
This has especially been the case with our mineral productions, and more particularly that of coal. While the district of Moreton abounds in this article, of very superior quality (as has been ascertained by geological and practical opinion), the working of it has been conducted on so utterly inadequate a scale, and the hands employed so few, as latterly to have been insufficient to supply even the requirements of the steamers plying to and from the district.
The demands which exist for coal, not only in Sydney and Victoria, but in South Australia, Swan River, California, and the adjacent colonies and islands of the Pacific Ocean, point out the present as about the most auspicious time for establishing a Company in these districts, for working the coal fields there.
In order that the objects of the Company may be carried out in a way calculated to ensure success, barges and steamers will be required to carry the produce of the Company to the nearest port or point of shipment—when not actually so engaged there will be little difficulty in employing them in other profitable pursuits.
With regard to the profits to be derived by a Company of this kind, it is unnecessary to do more than refer to parties resident as to the results of what has been done in the district on a miniature and most defective system, in the trade proposed to be taken up by this Company.
The benefits which a Company like that proposed to be established will confer upon these districts are too self-evident to require comment. Suffice it to state that a large increase to the shipping, to the population, and to the wealth of the future northern colony, must be the result.
The Company proposes to commence with a capital of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds (with power to increase to Fifty Thousand Pounds) in One Thousand Shares of Twenty-five Pounds each; a deposit of One Pound to be paid on each share; the remainder to be paid up in calls of Five Pounds each share; three months to elapse between each call, and three months' notice of a call to be given. So soon as Two Hundred and Fifty Shares have been subscribed for, the Company shall be considered as formed, and a meeting of the Shareholders will then be called, to elect Directors and sign the Deed of Settlement.
It is further intended to apply for an Act of Council to incorporate the Company, and limit the responsibility of the Shareholders to double the amount of their shares.
Provisional Committee:—

Charles Geo. Gray, Esq.	W. M. Dorsey, Esq.
Walter Gray, Esq.	Arthur Macalister, Esq.
William Craies, Esq.	John Rankin, Esq.
James Ivory, Esq.	Macquarie Macdonald, Esq.
William Turner, Esq.	Geo. H. Wilson, Esq.
J. S. Turner, Esq.	D. R. Somerset, Esq.
H. M. Cockburn, Esq.	Pollet Cardew, Esq.

ARTHUR MACALISTER, Secretary.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
To the Provisional Committee of the Moreton Coal Company, Ipswich.
Gentlemen,—I request that you will allot me Shares, of £25 each, in the capital stock of the Moreton Coal Company, and in consideration of such allotment I hereby promise to accept the said shares, to pay for the same, and to sign the deed of settlement in respect thereof.
I make this application on my own account, and not as agent for any other person or persons.
Dated at the day of 1854.
I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,
Name .....
Address .....

TO ROAD-MAKERS.—The Trustees of the Newtown and Cook's River Road will receive tenders until 11 o'clock on Monday next, the 17th instant, for the repairing of the Road over the Dam at Cook's River, a distance of 34 chains, and a little beyond the bridge of N. B. Spark's premises. The road to be repaired, and all the holes filled up, with hard quarry-stone or other hard stone, to be specified by the Tenderers, and covered over with clay-gravel, and to be made twenty-one feet wide. Parties tendering will be required to be in attendance at the above hour. July 10th, 1854.

TO BUILDERS, MASONS, CARPENTERS, &c.—Persons willing to contract for the whole or separate branches of the work required in the erection of several additional rooms, &c., to four separate residences, situated two at Darling Point, one at Rose Bay, and one at Watson's Bay, may see the plans and specifications at the Office of Mr. HILLY, Architect, 354, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—Parties wishing to contract for the brickwork of a four-roomed cottage at Newtown will be able to do so by applying personally, or by letter, to ELAND and PEARSON, 210 and 212, Pitt-street.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.
SIR,—As many complaints have been made by passengers travelling to and from Sydney and Bathurst relative to their detention at both Penrith and Hartley, through Mr. Perry taking the Passengers out of the mail at Parramatta, and transferring them to his own coach, whereby they are delayed one day in Penrith, which detention would not take place if they proceeded by KENDALL'S Mail, as it only remains in Penrith during the night, and starts again the following morning at six o'clock.
To obviate the detention that so frequently occurs to passengers at Hartley, who book themselves direct to Sydney, the only method is to book from Bathurst to Hartley only, when they will be met by KENDALL'S Mail, and so ride on to Sydney without any delay, and at less cost to themselves than if they had booked themselves all through.
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. KENDALL, Rose Inn, Penrith.
Penrith, July 3rd, 1854.

HURRAH for the ROAD!—Hartley. The Road to Hartley. Reduced Fares! Reduced Fares!! Reduced Fares!!! Kendall's Coach Sydney to Hartley, £1 10s. Only Thirty Shillings!
Booking Offices:—Great Britain Tavern, corner of George and King-streets; White Horse, Parramatta; Rose, Penrith; Talbot, Hartley.
George Kendall, in announcing the above gratifying facts to the travellers on the Western Road, feels it due no less to his numerous staunch supporters than to himself, to observe, that after being on the road as long as he has, and having received a share of public support so unprecedented, as it was unexpected on his part, he would ill repay his debt of gratitude to the public were he not to meet the present attempt to injure his fair fame by the only means afforded even to greater men than himself, viz., "an immediate appeal to the country;" and in making this appeal, George Kendall relies upon facts, and upon facts alone, and they are as follows:—
1st. The best coach,
2nd. The best cattle,
3rd. The best whip,
are to be found only in his establishment; and, further, on arrival at Penrith, the best accommodation is to be found at the Rose Hotel.
N.B.—George Kendall's Coach starts at 4 p.m., from—mind—the "Great Britain."

NOTICE.—To Persons travelling to Penrith, Hartley, and Bathurst—Mr. JOHN PERRY, Coach Proprietor, of Penrith, respectfully begs to announce to the inhabitants of the western districts and the public generally, that passengers proceeding to any of the above localities will be conveyed every evening (Sunday excepted) from Sydney to Parramatta by Mr. John Hill's coach, and from thence to Penrith by J. P.'s superior safe and commodious conveyance, proceeding on to Hartley and Bathurst every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
BOOKING OFFICES—Watt's, Spread Eagle, George-street, Sydney
Fenton's, Australian Arms, Parramatta
The Commercial Hotel, Penrith
Mahony's, Albion Inn, Hartley, and
Handsard's, Royal Oak Inn, Bathurst.

CLASSICAL, Mathematical, and Commercial Boarding and Day School, No. 57, Pitt-street South, a few doors below Liverpool-street. Principal, Mr. Robert Mayhew, late Assistant Master at Mr. Cape's, Glenmore Road.

THE ART of WRITING, with ease and facility, taught in ten lessons by Mr BRAGG, Bathurst-street West. Business arithmetic and stenography also taught. Private lessons at any hour. Terms on application.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street being about removing his business to more commodious premises in Barrack-street, is now selling off his remaining stock, at greatly reduced prices. As it is necessary the whole should be cleared off during the present month, an early call is indispensable.
Note the Address—E. JOHNSON, Wholesale and Retail Bedding Warehouse, 169, Pitt-street, near the Congregational Church.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. J. W. and S. THOMPSON have this day disposed of their concern at Yass (called the Union Store) to Mr. REES JONES. All accounts owing to or by the said concern will be settled by the said Rees Jones, 286, Pitt-street. June 19.

THE undersigned, having purchased from MESSRS. J. W. and S. THOMPSON the Union Store at Yass, begs to solicit a continuance of that kind and liberal support, accorded to the late firm, and in doing so would call attention to the fact of his having been enabled during his late visit to Sydney, owing to the extremely depressed state of the markets there, to purchase on most advantageous terms, his stock of Drapery, Groceries, Ironmongery, Wines and Spirits, &c., &c., which he is determined to offer to the public at such prices as will secure him a large share of their patronage.
Yass June 19. REES JONES.

REMOVAL.—BURTON and POWNALL to 43, Elizabeth-street, next Wentworth-place.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed their office from Macquarie-place to No. 6, Bridge-street, first floor. CHURCH and MOLISON. Sydney, June 27.

REMOVAL.—The Gold and Bullion Business of the undersigned is removed to the New Gold and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 452, George-street (next door to Mr. John Reames, grocer) near the Post-office, where it will be conducted by Mr. Thomas Frederick M'Donnell.
JOHN GODFREY COHEN, Auctioneer and Bullion Broker.
Bank Auction Rooms, 27th June.

Old Millinery Establishment, 492, George-street, two doors from Hunter-street
MRS. A. SPEIRS begs to call the attention of her kind friends and the public in general to a select stock of Millinery, just arrived by the Hannibal, and are now ready for inspection—Superb silk and satin bonnets of the newest fashion, also trimmed fancies; a large assortment of dress caps and head dresses, very superior to any imported; also a choice assortment of gauze, satin, and lute French ribbons; superior French flowers and wreaths; widows' caps, in muslin and tarlatan; a very large assortment of children's hoods, hats, and cloaks, richly braided; also children's white and coloured pelisses, mantles, and jackets, neatly worked and trimmed to the latest fashion. A great variety in straw, chip, and leghorn bonnets; young ladies' straw, leghorn, tuscan, and fancy hats, handsomely trimmed to the latest fashion. The whole of this splendid and unrivalled stock being now ready for inspection.
A. S. begs particularly to call the attention of her kind friends to her splendid stock of Mantles, of the newest style and shape; also a large stock of French coutilles and surcoat stays, in every size Children's underclothing of every description.

A. TORNING and SON, Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers, Oil and Colourmen, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, and Macquarie-place, Sydney. Force, lift, bilge, and main pumps made and repaired water-closets for ships and private houses supplied and fitted; ships supplied with oil, turps, white lead, and colours, on moderate terms. Old fittings purchased. Licensed Plumbers to the City Corporation.

J. WILCOX, TAXIDERMIST, 30, Hunter-street Sydney, dealer in Animals, Birds, Insects, Shells, Minerals, &c. Collections of the above made on the shortest notice.—N.B. Guns and Rifles by the best makers bought, sold, or exchanged.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS and Fruit-bearing Trees.—From a collection of several thousand genera, species, and varieties of the above, the undersigned can supply plants well established, in pots; comprising nearly every imported variety worthy of cultivation, including recently introduced novelties, too numerous to mention within the compass of an advertisement.—Apply, either personally or by letter, to FRANCIS FERGUSON, Camden.

GENTLEMEN'S Ready-Made Clothing.—The undersigned having long seen the great and growing necessity of a depôt where gentlemen may suit themselves with first-class ready-made clothes, with as little trouble and as much certainty as in choosing a hat, have recently organised a regular staff of first-rate workmen, for the exclusive purpose of making up every description of useful and fashionable clothing; they are, therefore happy to inform their patrons and the public, that they have now ready a large assortment, suitable for ball room, bush, or business; two qualities only are kept—the very best and second-best—the latter of which is warranted infinitely superior to what is usually sold as first, and answers every purpose of that quality, the cash price for which is as follows:—

	£ s. d.
Black, dress, or frock coat	3 15 0
Ditto lounge, paletot, or shooting coat ...	2 15 0
Ditto dress trousers	1 15 0
Ditto dress waistcoats	0 16 0
Overcoats from	2 10 0

And every article pertaining to a gentleman's outfit on the same moderate terms.
HENRY HAYES and CO., Naval and Military Tailors, 416, George-street.

FOR STOPPING DECAYED TEETH.—(Patronized by her Majesty the Queen, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert.)
Mr. HOWARD'S Patent White Succedaneum, for filling decayed teeth, however large the cavity. It is placed in the teeth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time hardens into a white enamel; and is superior to anything ever before used, as it will never become discoloured in the tooth. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders extraction unnecessary. All persons can use the white succedaneum themselves with ease, as full directions are enclosed.
Prepared by THOMAS HOWARD, Surgeon Dentist, 17, George-street, Hanover-square, London. It is in sealed packages, with full directions for use enclosed, and the signature of Thomas Howard, in red ink on the outside of the wrapper. Sold by FOSS, SON, and CO., 313, Pitt-street North.
And of the same agent may be had Mr. Howard's Tooth Powder. This tooth powder will be found a valuable appendage to the toilet. Being perfectly free from any injurious substance, it whitens and preserves the teeth—imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath—gives a beautiful redness to the gums—imparts to them a healthy firmness of texture—and prevents the loosening of the teeth. Price per box.

FINE ARTS.—A splendid specimen of French fine arts has been imported into the colony by Messrs. Perrett and Co., 204, George-street, French Watch and Clock Makers. It consists of a most magnificent drawing-room clock, representing Clio and Apollo, set on a fine piece of marble and gold, in the style of Louis XVI.; and also of two candelabra, of the most handsome and graceful shape; the whole of mes from Messrs. Raingo Freres, the manufacturers to the Emperor of the French.
Messrs. Perrett and Co. have decided upon raffling that royal lot, making 70 tickets of one guinea each. The raffle will take place on the 20th instant, at the time and place designated by a future advertisement.
Persons having taken tickets are requested to withdraw them, as all unpaid tickets will be disposed of one day previous to the drawing.
Amateurs should not lose such a rare opportunity of becoming possessors of such a princely lot.
PERRET and Co., 204, George-street.

THE PATENT LEDGER.—SMITH and GARDINER beg respectfully to call the attention of the managers of banks, merchants, solicitors, &c. to their Account Books, which are manufactured of first-class paper, bound with patent flexible backs, in Russian calf, basil, &c., and warranted to open perfectly flat; so that the inner columns may be used with comfort, and without danger of the joints or sections giving way. They are paged by a machine of ingenious and novel construction, which produces a clear and bold figure, of unequalled regularity, impossible to be obtained by the ordinary machine.
Contracts taken for the supply of large establishments; or tenders given for any particular book or set of books.
S. and G. being paper-makers' agents, are in a position to supply every description of stationery at prices unprecedented.
282, Pitt-street, June 28, 1854.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are informed that the undersigned continually holds large stocks of every description of wines, spirits, and beers most in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice, at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER, Wine and Spirit Merchant Wynyard Square.

SUCCESSFUL DISPLAY OF TABLE MOVING.—Mr. J. M. HUGHES still continues to astonish every one with his wonderful performances, which are guaranteed to give universal satisfaction. Open from half past 8 till dusk, King-street Auction Mart.

DRAYS for SALE.—Seven horse drays, with broad wheels and extra-strong axles, made in Scotland of the best ash and elm; two pairs narrow wheels and axles extra.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf.

BONNETS, BONNETS, BONNETS.—(2) Two cases rice straw, consisting of womens', maids', and children's, also plush bonnets, drab, slate, puce, and blue, at 4s. each. (1) One case moreen skirts, black, drab, and white; and (3) cases Hoyle's, 5-4 prints, at 7d. per yard, at C. and M. KINGSBOROUGH'S, Wellington House, 226, George-street, Eight doors from the Bank of New South Wales.

HATS, HATS, HATS.—Just opened (3) three cases of the latest styles, from 10s. 6d. to 20s. At C. and M. KINGSBOROUGH'S, Wellington House, 226, George-street.

CLOCKS, Clocks, Clocks, useful and ornamental, from £2 upward, warranted to keep time, to be had of MITCHELL and FELTON, Jewellers, &c., 297, Pitt-street, and 198, George-street, opposite *Empire* Office.

WATCHES, Watches, Watches, for use as well as ornament, from £1 upwards, to be had of the undersigned.
MITCHELL and FELTON, Jewellers, &c., 297, Pitt-street, and 198, George-street.

LEAD PIPING.—Now landing ex Balmoral and Hannibal, ½, ¾, 1 inch 11, 1¼, 2 and 2½ inch, in quantities to suit purchasers. T. J. BOWN, 286, George-street.

40 HALF-TIERCES superior Negrohead Tobacco 105 cases cut tobacco,
Ex Carthage, from New York, for sale by
WILKINSON BROTHERS AND CO., Macquarie-place.

ON SALE, Ale and Porter, Tents and Cordage. Apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

KAURI TIMBER.—For sale by the undersigned, a quantity of spars and mast pieces, suitable for ships of any size; also, a quantity of junk timber for planking or decks, from 30 to 50 feet lengths. Apply to ROWNTREE and CO., Waterview Bay Dry Dock, Balmain.

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.—City Theatre, Market-street.—The largest choice of Furniture in the colony to be seen at this establishment and at moderate prices.

WHITE LEAD PAINT, of very best quality, for sale. NORTH, RUTHERFORD, and WILSON, 28 Sussex-street North, near Phœnix Wharf.

NOW landing, ex Quito, and on sale at HARVIE and CO.'s, Cosens' sherry, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, ½, 2, and 3 dozen cases, of very superior quality. 260, late 453, George-street.

CAMDEN HAY.—A stock of this favourite hay constantly on hand, to suit purchasers, shippers, &c. JOHN MUSTON, Patent Slip Stores, Sussex-street.

ORANGES FOR SALE.—The cargo imported ex The River Chief, from Tahiti, being purchased by the undersigned, he will sell them in quantities to suit purchasers. It is well known that the fruit grown on this island is the sweetest of its kind in the known world.
J. C. MILLER, Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

YAMS! YAMS!!—Just received ex Coila, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, Fiji Yams in good order and of superior quality. Apply on board, Queen's Wharf, or to LANE and CO., Lower George-street. Immediate application requisite.

POLYTECHNIC Bazaar, Pitt-street, corner of Bathurst-street. Best Moderateur Lamps complete 18s.

BISCUITS DE RHEIMS.—For sale 1000 dozen Champagne Biscuits 18s. gross. At A. BROUSSOUZE and CO., Macquarie-place.

ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS.—A small assortment just landed, and on sale, by ABRAHAM ABRAHAM, near Royal Hotel.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.—Just opened, (2) Two cases of French Kid Gloves, of a very superior description.
THOMAS GARTON and CO.
Wynyard House, 240, George-street.

FRENCH FLOWERS.—(12) Twelve Cartoons of French Flowers, just opened.
THOMAS GARTON and CO.
Wynyard House, 240, George-street.

LADIES' French Boots and Shoes, just opened, by THOMAS GARTON and CO.
Wynyard House, 240, George-street.

GENTLEMEN'S French Boots, on sale by THOMAS GARTON and CO.
Wynyard House, 240, George-street.

TOGAS BOYS' OVERCOATS.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

HIMALAYA BOYS' OVERCOATS.—BENJAMIN. LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

HIMALAYA BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CAPES.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

TOGAS YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and Co., 97, King-street.

WITNEY BOYS' OVERCOATS.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

WITNEY YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO. 97, King-street.

OPIUM.—Prepared Benares Opium, in tins of 7 and 14 ounces, on sale at Macquarie-place. BEIT and SONS.

FOR SALE, from 100 to 1500 sides light kip leather, from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. per lb.; from 40 to 50 dozen of calfskin ditto; and from 100 to 150 dozen kangaroo skins. Apply to JOHN WATSON, Glebe.

FOR SALE.—About 100 tons Whin Stone, suitable for road making. Apply to ANDREW WILSON, 474, George-street.

CORK BUTTER.—On Sale, by the undersigned, double rose Cork butter, of superior quality.
MACKINTOSH and HIRST, Queen's-place.

SWISS DRESSES, for young gentlemen. A new style of dress, never before introduced in Sydney. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

FUR COATS, all sizes, £3 18s. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

HIMALAYA ENVELOPES, £2 to £2 10s. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

DEVON SAC, for Travelling, £4 4s. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 97, King-street.

TO BOOKBINDERS, PRINTERS, and others.—For sale, a new iron screw, for standing press, 23 inches long by 2¾ diameter, with box and lever complete, of superior quality and manufacture. Apply to JAMES CONTBAR, Bookbinder, 204, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

BAXTER'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, composed entirely of vegetable aperients, without any mercurial; are found to be decidedly the best for family use. Prepared only by G. BAXTER, Chemist, 238, George-street South, Sydney.

BANK CHEQUES on Stone's Patent Paper for protection against Forgery. W. R. Piddington has the honour to introduce to the mercantile world this entirely new and valuable paper for cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes. "On the application of chemicals for discharging writing ink, this paper becomes so discoloured that the attempt at alteration is detected."

In books, 100 each	8s.
200	8s.
500 each, bound in folio	20s.

Bank of New South Wales
Commercial Bank
Bank of Australasia
Union Bank
Australian Joint Stock Bank
Blank Banks
Bill books, payable and receivable
Promissory note books
Bills of exchange ... ... 5s. each.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

THACKERAY'S NEW NOVEL.—The undersigned has received an additional supply of Mr. Thackeray's "The Newcomes, Memoirs of a most Respectable Family."—Parts 1 to 7, Illustrated by Doyle.
The publication can be sent post free to any part of the colony.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, George-street.

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING BAZAAR, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney.
PETER and WILLIAM DEAN respectfully invite their numerous customers and the public generally to inspect their Warehouses and Show Rooms, as they are, on the whole, the most extensive, and contain the largest and most varied stock of General House Furnishing in the colonies. One department is exclusively devoted to

DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,

In rosewood and walnut, and consists of handsome Cheffoniers, with mirror backs, panel, and marble tops; Loo, Occasional, and Card Tables; Chairs, Sofas, Couches, Tete-a-tete, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, Whatnots, Canterburys, Devonports, Cabinets, Work and Fancy Tables, and a large stock of Chimney and Pier Mirrors.
Other departments contain pedestal and enclosed Sideboards, single and winged Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Cheffoniers, Dressing of texture—and prevents the loosening of the teeth. Price per box. Loo Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke and Tea Tables, sets of six, eight, ten, and twelve Hair-seated Chairs, Easy Chairs, Sofas, and Couches; Washstands, Toilet Tables, with and without marble tops; Dressing-glasses in every size and shape; Pianos, Music Stools and Stands, Children's Carriages, Writing Desks, Dressing-cases, &c.

THE BEDSTEAD DEPARTMENT

Contains four-post Mahogany and Cedar State Bedsteads, Iron four-post Tester, Duchess, French, Tent, Portable, and Crib, with muscuito curtains, feather beds, hair and straw mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.
Blankets, white and coloured; Sheets, Pillow-slips, Towels, Counterpanes, Marcella Quilts, and every article requisite for furnishing.
Druggets, Velvet Pile Carpets, Kidderminster and Dutch Carpets, Venetian and Hemp Carpets.
Carpets planned and made on the shortest notice.
China and India Matting and Mats in all widths, patterns, and colours.
Direct Importers from the English and Foreign Manufacturers.
P. and W. DEAN beg to assure those who are about to make purchases, that every article sold by them is of a superior make and material, and the high reputation they have attained, both for quality, style, and cheapness, will still be supported by supplying the best and most substantial articles at the lowest prices, for which they can be manufactured or imported.
Each article being priced in plain figures, buyers who are no judges of furniture are thus put on a level with those who are.
Terms Cash. Goods delivered free.
Lists of prices and designs sent to any part of the colonies.
Note the address—
DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, City Theatre, Market-street.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN WAVE.—HANKS and LLOYD'S first importation of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c., &c., through their agents, Messrs. B. S. Lloyd and Co., of London.
To country storekeepers, &c., this presents a particularly favourable opportunity of laying in stock, every article being of a select and first-rate quality, and will be landed in a few days, as under:—
Carolina rice, first-class London dressed, so much in need at the present time for families
Normandy pippins, 100 baskets, far superior to the common American dried apple
French plums, imperials, in glass jars
French nuprims, in barrels
Turkey figs, in drums; Malaga ditto, in boxes
Bottled fruits—Cross and Blackwell's, Batty's, and Hill and Ledger's
Jams and jellies, Batty's, Cross, and Blackwell's, and Volekman's
Orange and lemon marmalade, from ditto ditto, in patent jars
Pickles, quarts and pints, Cross and Blackwell's, Batty's and Whybrow's
Sauces and sorts, of every kind, from the most celebrated houses
Candid orange, lemon, and citron peel
Biscuits of all descriptions, from the celebrated houses of Huntley and Palmer, Mackay and Hill, and Jones
Soluble chocolate, Fry's and Taylor's
Soluble cocoa, ditto ditto
Also Spanish and eating chocolates.
Confectionary, a large and varied assortment, comprising as under—
Rose, lemon, and liquorice jujubes, plain and crystallized
Rose, lemon, and liquorice pastiles, in 1lb. and 5lb. tins
Liquorice drops, sugared almonds

GROUND IN GOULBURN FOR SALE.—Eight lots of Building Ground to be sold, situate in Clifford and Sloane streets. One lot is a splendid corner one, the land being in the centre of the town. Application to be made to Mr. H. WILSON, Auburn-street, Goulburn.

KISSING POINT, Parramatta River.—For Sale privately, in lots to suit purchasers, 132 acres of land, with excellent frontage to the Parramatta River and Morrison's Bay, lately and immediately adjoining the estate of Cleeves, lately occupied by J. B. Darvall, Esq., M.L.C. The land, having a frontage of nearly one mile and a-half to the water, with a comparatively small depth, is particularly adapted for sub-division into allotments for orchards and private residences. It is situated within a quarter of an hour's walk from the leading places at Kissing Point and Sadleir, and about an equal distance from the township of Ryde. The Parramatta steamers pass several times daily within 20 yards of the spot. Terms: 25 per cent. deposit, and the balance at one, two, and three years' credit, if required. For further particulars, apply to D. N. JOUBERT, 588, George-street; or to R. DELANGE, Botany-street, Chippendale.

MORETON BAY.—For sale by private contract, an Allotment of Land, in the town of Brisbane, parish of South Brisbane, county of Stanley, being allotment number seven of section number six, commencing on the Brisbane River, at the north corner of allotment number eight, and bounded on the south-east by a line dividing it from that allotment south-westerly two chains forty-three links to Stanley Quay, on the south-west by a line at right angles, being one chain of Stanley Quay north-westerly, on the north-west by a line at right angles dividing it from allotment number six north-easterly two chains fifty links to the Brisbane River, and on the north-east by that river downwards to the point of commencement, containing thirty-nine perches, more or less, being the allotment sold as lot seventeen in pursuance of the proclamation of 19th February, 1849.

On this allotment is a four-roomed cottage and shed; it is well fenced in, with an excellent stockyard.

The above is a desirable investment, being centrally situated, between Mr. Oocdt's cottage and Mr. Wm. Connolly's store, and commanding a good site for commercial business, or for a private residence, having a bold shore.

Apply to JOHN BAXTER, lessee of the Ferry, between North and South Brisbane.

SALES BY AUCTION.

KING-STREET AUCTION. MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to. J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240 Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

FRIDAY, 14th.
Light four-seated Phaeton.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 14th, at 11 o'clock,
A light four-seated phaeton, in good condition.
Also,
One pony gig, with cane back.
The above have just been landed, and are in excellent condition.

Preliminary Notice of Sale.
To Breeders of Thoroughbred Horse Stock and others.
Thoroughbred Entires, Mares, Colts, and Fillies.
Æther
Euclid
Roxana.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Robert and David Johnstone, Esqrs., to submit for public competition, about the end of July next, of which due notice, with full particulars of the pedigree and performances of the horses, will appear in a future advertisement,
The thoroughbred horses—
Æther (imported)
Euclid
Roxana
With a number of thoroughbred fillies and colts.
☞ The stud of the Messrs. Johnstone is so well known to the Australian public for superiority that any comment from the Auctioneer is unnecessary.
June 29th.

Large Sale of Paper, to close a Consignment.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th July, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, at 11 o'clock, positively without reserve,
85 bales and cases paper,
Imperial, 50 and 60 lb.
White royal printing
Double small hand
Fine lumber hand
Double imperial cap, 90 and 120 lb.
Blue demy, 14 and 16 lb.
Bag cap, 16, 18, 20, and 24 lb.
Fine bank post
Ruled foolscap
Playing cards.
Terms liberal, at sale.

To Stationers, Printers, and the Trade.—Paper.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Six cases containing
120 reams fine blue wove foolscap
120 ditto ditto yellow wove ditto
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of Stationery, Books, Paper, &c.
To Stationers, Booksellers, Printers, Country Buyers, and others.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of superior and well-selected books, stationery, &c., consisting of
Super royal and medium ledgers, 5, 6, 8, and 10 quires, bound in russia, rough calf, and hazil
Demy ledgers, 10 quire, bound in calf
Long and broad foolscap books
Flush account books, clasp ledgers
Spring wallets
Metallic books
Pocket books
Foolscap paper, blue and yellow wove
Post paper, large thin bank post
Fancy and white wrapper paper
Wrapping paper, sky, scarlet, blue, pink and blue, bronze, scarlet
Blue bank and official envelopes
Blue and cream-laid ditto
Together with a large quantity of stationery, &c., &c. Also
100 quarto size copy press letter books
100 folio ditto ditto
Terms at sale.

TEA.
On account of whom it may concern.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
14 half-chests black tea
12 chests black tea
All slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

Scotch Marmalade.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4 casks Scotch marmalade, containing 30 dozen.
Terms at sale.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.
Chocolate — Cocoa
Mustards — Pickles
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases chocolate, first quality, in ½ lb. packets
2 cases cocoa, first quality, each 112 lbs.
2 cases ditto, ditto, each 200 lbs.
Also, 1 lb. mustards
Quart and pint pickles.
Terms at sale.

Brushware.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of superior brushware, comprising
Shoe brushes, assorted Nos.
Hearth brushes
Scrubbing and bannister ditto
Ground paint brushes
Sash tools
Tied stock brushes
Common ditto
Cloth brushes, &c.
Terms at sale.

Superb Assortment of
Papier Mâché Goods
Yachting and Racing Games; and
General Fancy Goods,
To Keepers of Fancy Repositories, Proprietors of Bazaars, Toy Shops, &c., &c.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of very superior and elegant goods, comprising
Sets of papier mâché trays, various new designs, highly ornamented and embellished
Gentlemen's complete dressing cases, in ebony and brass bound, fitted in first style
Ditto ditto, in Russia and Morocco leather, fitted ditto
Ditto desks and dressing cases, combined
Gold mounted eye glasses, single and double eyes
Mahogany and Russia leather writing desks
Rosewood tea caddies, cut glass fittings
Ladies' solid silver card cases, engraved views, &c.
Ladies' and gentlemen's silver mounted riding whips
Elegantly silver mounted walking and dress canes
Shaving brushes
Cases of razors
Patent purses
Genuine Scotch snuff boxes and mulls
Patent leather bags, with locks
Plush bags
German courier bags
Pint flasks, assorted
Best yachting and racing games, complete with yacht, horses, &c., &c., and cards of instructions
Together with a large assortment of beautiful fancy goods, too numerous to advertise.
Terms, cash.

Superior English Paperhangings.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases very superior English paperhangings, comprising
About 4000 rolls of every variety of pattern, the whole having been selected to order by a thoroughly competent judge.
Terms at sale.

Imitation Manilla Cigars.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
5000 imitation Manilla cigars, out of bond
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Tailors, Outfitters, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.
Important Sale of Drapery, Clothing, &c.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their sale rooms, 448, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Several invoices of
General drapery
Dresses
Ticks
Vestings
Clothing
Tweeds
&c., &c.
Full particulars of which will appear in to-morrow (Friday's) papers.

Household Furniture, a Draught Horse, Spring Cart, Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Salt Beef, &c.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Messrs. Kidman and Williams, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 14th July, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of the late Mrs. Lennie, South Head Road, near the Court House,
Household furniture, consisting of
Handsome chiffonier
Large chest of drawers
Loo table and horsehair sofa
Cane seated chairs and dining table
Dressing tables, washing stand
Bedsteads, feather bed
Horsehair mattress, wool bed
Pier glass and toilet ditto
Large chest of wearing apparel
Matting, glass, ornaments, china
Pictures, desk, cedar chairs
Stretchers, crockery, and kitchen utensils. Also
A first-rate draught horse
Spring cart and harness
Saddle and bridle
2 casks of corned beef.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.

To Small Capitalists, Mechanics, and others.
Safe Investment.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUCHART are directed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock,
13 highly valuable building plots of land, situated in the vicinity of the healthy and picturesque neighbourhood of Victoria and Macleay Streets, Woolcomooloo; also, 8 substantial weather-board houses, containing two rooms each, erected upon stone foundations, with yards, and premises, all let to respectable parties, at the weekly rental of 10s. each, which might command readily 15s. per week.
Lot 1—is a corner allotment, having frontages to Peer and Lord Streets.
Lot 2—also fronts Lord-street
Lot 3—a corner allotment, having frontage to Peer and Lord Streets.
Lots 4 and 5 front Peer-street.
Lots 6, 7, and 8, front Earl-street.
Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, have frontages respectively to Peer and Earl Streets.
Two of the cottages front Earl-street, and the remaining six have frontages to Lord-street.
It is superfluous for the auctioneers to make any comment upon the advantages to be derived by small capitalists investing their money in this safe and desirable property, as it must be apparent to every one, that persons of limited means will have an opportunity of possessing themselves of a house or plot of ground to avail the present extortionate rents. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the property previous to the day of sale.
Title unexceptionable.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms liberal.

Stock-in-trade of Drapery, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Spirits, Beer, Wine, Ironmongery, Household Furniture, Library, Gigs, Carts, Horses, Harness, and other Surplus Properties, by order of Mr. John Woods, Dublin House.
JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Mr. John Woods to sell by auction, on the Premises, 256, George-street, THIS DAY, July 14th, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely, and to continue every other day, to allow time for delivery.
The sale will commence with
Drays
Carts
Gigs
Harness
Several superior cart horses, well known in town. After which
Loaf sugar
Flour
Red herrings, in tins
Fresh herrings
Currants, in barrels
Jams, assorted
Whybrow's pint and quart pickles
Bottled fruits
Bottled vinegar
Macaroni and vermicelli
Liverpool salt
Negrohead tobacco, in and out of bond
Raspberry vinegar
Mould candles
Liverpool soap
Black pepper in bags
Round boxes of matches
Fine table salt
Barcelona nuts
Muscatel rasins
Chicory in tins
Castor oil
Candle cotton
Post and foolscap paper
Port wine, in and out of bond
Sherry, in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Champagne, 1 and 2 dozen cases
Byass' ale and porter, pints and quarts
Guinness' porter, in draught
Stock of Drapery
Boots and shoes
Earthenware and glassware
Horses
Carts
Gigs
Harness
Scales and weights
and a variety of other articles will be duly advertised as the sale progresses.
☞ Terms of sale will be liberal—approved bills at 3, 4, and 5 months.
All acceptances of Mr. John Woods, at whatever date, will be taken as cash, less bank interest.

Peremptory Sale of Blankets, &c.
COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,
12 bales, consisting of
Fine blankets
Dalmatia ditto
Blue ditto
English ditto
Rose ditto
Gipsy ditto
Railway rugs, striped
Kolinski wrappers
Adams ditto
Atlantic ditto
Pacific ditto
Green table cloths, 5-4 and 10-4
Red, green, and white blankets
Terms, cash.

Damaged Japanned Ware,
Ex Montgomery, M'Kinnon, master, from ——.
On account of whom it may concern.
COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th July, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Damaged by sea water—
B S in double triangle, with & S C under, 329 at side,
1 cask japanned goods, consisting of
10 dozen waiters
10 ditto ditto
5 ditto gothic ditto
5 ditto baskets
10 ditto gothic ditto
20 ditto ditto ditto
12 sets trays, assorted
1 hook bedstead
1 cask.
Terms cash.

Damaged Flannels,
Ex Peter Godeffroy, Johansen, Master, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.
COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely. Damaged by sea water.
SMB in diamond, 947—1 bale, containing, 25 pieces Welsh flannel, tarpaulin, canvas, &c.
945—1 bale, containing, 25 pieces Welsh flannel, tarpaulin, canvas, &c.
Terms, cash.

Regatta Shirts, Moleskin Trousers, Blankets, Stockmen's Coats, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Peter Godefroy, Johansen, master, from London.
COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th instant, at their Rooms, 199, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,
More or less damaged by sea water,
PQ in diamond
54— 50 dozen twilled regatta shirts, slightly damaged
Wood case and oil cloth.
56—150 pairs taped seamed mole trousers, much damaged
Wood and tin cases.
57—150 ditto taped seamed mole trousers, slightly damaged
Wood and tin case.
59—150 ditto taped seamed mole trousers, much damaged
Wood and tin cases.
61— 50 pairs 8-4 grey blankets, slightly damaged
Tarpaulin double canvas.
63— 50 ditto 11-4 grey blankets, slightly damaged
Tarpaulin double canvas
68— 50 men's drab stout men's coats, much damaged
Tarpaulin double canvas.
Terms, cash.

To Brewers, Distillers, Grocers, &c., &c.
HOPS.
Just landed.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at the stores of Mr. J. R. Harrison, Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
8 & K. Nos. 5, 9, 11, and 12.
Four cases of hops, in splendid condition.
Terms at sale.

HOPS.
Ex Granite City, Leask, master, from London; damaged by fire, salt water, and steam.
On account of whom it may concern.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at the stores of Mr. J. R. Harrison, Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
8 and K.
1 to 4—4 cases of hops
6 to 8—3 cases of ditto
10 to 13—2 cases of ditto.
9 cases hops, damaged by fire, salt water, and steam.
Terms, cash.

Colonial Flour.
To Bakers, Storekeepers, and others.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at the Stores of Mr. J. R. Harrison, Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Five tons prime colonial flour.
Terms at sale.

Imitation Manilla Cigars.
Havannah ditto.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20,000 imitation Manilla No. 2 cigars.
Havannah cigars.
Terms at sale.

Window Glass.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Forty boxes window glass.
Terms at sale.

Sole Leather.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 sides sole leather.
Terms at sale.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Sundry invoices of superior English jewellery, comprising
English gold hunting lever watches
Ditto ditto open faced ditto
Ditto silver hunting lever watches
Ditto ditto open face ditto
Fancy English gold guards
Ditto ditto ditto alberts
Ditto brequets
Gold studs
Gold diamond rings
Gold and silver pencil cases
Diamond necklets
Ditto bracelets
Gold brooches
Wedding rings and keepers.
ELECTRO PLATED WARE.
Tea and coffee sets
Cruc stands, salts and mustards
Liquor stands, cake baskets
Candlesticks, chamber ditto
Snuffers and trays, spoons, pistols, &c.
Terms at sale.

BARQUE SIR HENRY HARDINGE,
608 Tons Register, built in 1844, 12 Years A 1 at Lloyd's.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The SIR HENRY HARDINGE, 608 tons register, built in 1844, 12 years A1 at Lloyd's, together with all her Masts, Sails, Spars, Tackle, Boats, Provisions, &c., as she now lies near Smoky Cape, at the entrance to the M'Leay River.
The present owners have been induced to offer the Sir Henry Hardinge for public sale in consequence of the very favourable accounts which have been received of her present position, not known at her recent sale.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 14th July.
Single and Double Barrelled Guns, Pistols.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 45k, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
34 superior double barrelled guns
14 rifles
350 pairs pistols, assorted
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 14th July.
To Saddlers, Harness Makers, and others.
Superior Invoice of London Made Saddlery.—10 Cases.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases saddlery, as under:—
36 plain flap saddles, complete
12 half shafts saddles, cut back, spring bars
24 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
12 prime full shafts saddles, complete
12 best saddle bridles.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 17th July.
To Furniture Dealers and others.
Iron Tent Bedsteads
Horsehair Mattresses
Bolsters and Pillows.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Martyn and Combes, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
48 iron tent bedsteads
2 bales horsehair mattresses
1 bale bolsters and pillows.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 17th July.
30 Packages Damaged Furniture.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Peter Godeffroy.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Martyn and Coombes, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Peter Godeffroy, damaged by sea water,

M & C		
145	1	mahogany chest drawers
	18	work boxes, rosewood, 10, 11, and 12 inches
146	2	horsehair mattresses
	2	ditto bolsters and pillow
149	1	mahogany cheffonier
	24	tray glasses, 9 x 7, 12 x 9
150	1	mahogany cheffonier
	16	tray glasses, 10 x 8, 18 x 14
151	1	mahogany cheffunier
	8	tray glasses, 17 x 13, 20 x 16
	12	hanging ditto, 7 x 5
152	1	mahogany chest drawers
	11	rosewood writing desks, 14 and 15 inch
153	1	mahogany cheffonier
	6	rosewood work boxes
	6	ditto ladies' dressing cases
154	1	mahogany chest drawers
	3	rosewood ladies' dressing cases
	5	ditto writing desks
155	1	mahogany chest drawers
	4	rosewood writing desks
156	1	mahogany chest drawers
	2	rosewood writing desks
157	1	mahogany chest drawers
	5	tray glasses, 15 x 11, 16 x 12
	17	hanging glasses
	1	ladies' rosewood dressing case
158	1	mahogany cheffonier
159	1	ditto ditto
	8	swing looking glasses
	112	lbs. horsehair
160	1	mahogany chest drawers
161	1	ditto ditto
162	1	ditto ditto
163	1	ditto ditto
164	42	cane-seat chairs, assorted woods
165	42	ditto ditto, ditto
166	36	ditto ditto, ditto
167	36	ditto ditto, ditto
168	48	ditto ditto, ditto
169	42	ditto ditto, ditto
	1	cwt. 1 qr. horsehair
170	36	cane-seat chairs, assorted
	3	qrs. horsehair
171	42	cane-seat chairs, assorted
172	6	rosewood canterburys
	6	mahogany ditto
	34	looking-glasses, various
176	1	mahogany chest drawers
177	1	ditto ditto ditto
178	1	ditto ditto ditto
179	1	ditto ditto ditto.

Terms, cash.

On Account of whom it may concern.
Heavy Three Bushel Bags, damaged by sea water.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, ex Granite City,

W		
L	763-790	28 bales 3-bushel bags, 100 each
		12 ditto sound
		16 ditto, more or less damaged, by sea water

Terms, cash.

Serge Shirts, Blankets, Worsted Frocks, Carpet Slippers.
On account of whom it may concern, ex Peter Godeffroy.
Damaged by sea water.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at eleven o'clock,
SNB in diamond.

908	Bale.	
	No. 10	2 dozen blue serge shirts, plain sleeves
		15 ditto ditto, pleated sleeves
	12	1 ditto ditto, ditto
	2	2 ditto ditto, ditto
1003	Bale.	
		22 pairs 8-4 blankets
		39 pairs 10-4 ditto
		4 sheets
1009	Bale.	
		47 pairs 9-4 medium ditto
		2 sheets
991	Bale.	
	No. 4	9 8-12 dozen spotted worsted frocks
	5	6 6-12 ditto ditto
	6	2 9-12 ditto ditto
	7	1 ditto ditto
	8	4 ditto ditto
	9	6 ditto ditto
995	Case.	
		15 dozen men's carpet slippers
		21 ditto women's ditto
996	Case.	
		14 dozen men's ditto
		24 ditto women's ditto
998	Bale.	
		100 pairs 11-4 superfine blankets
999	Bale.	
		100 10-4 ditto
100	Bale.	
		100 8-4 ditto.

Terms, Cash.

The A1 Schooner Bertha, 76 tons.
To Parties in want of a really money-making Vessel for the Coasting trade.
For Positive Sale, the owner having taken his passage for California.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received positive instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The A1 schooner BERTHA, so well known in the Newcastle trade. She was built in Peru, about three years ago, of oak, coppered and copper fastened. She is remarkably well found in every respect, when loaded with 110 tons coals draws 9 feet aft, 8 feet 6 forward.
She is now lying off the Albion Wharf, where parties may inspect her.
Terms at sale.

Mail Phaetons
Whitechapel Docearts
Malvern Dogcart and Gig
Bagatelle Boards
Revolvers, Guns, and Rifles
Belts and Holsters, &c., &c.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. A. F. Croom and Co., to sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
7 Whitechapel dogcarts
1 Malvern ditto
1 gig
2 mail phaetons
5 bagatelle boards
20 cases
50 Deane, Adams, and Deane's revolvers
60 Wittin, Daw, and Wittin's revolvers
2 revolving cylinder rifles
5 double-barrel guns
80 leather holsters, rifle
20 ditto belts
Further particulars will be given in a few days.
Terms at sale.

Thirty-nine Packages First-class Country-made Boots and Shoes
To Boot and Shoe Buyers.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
39 packages boots and shoes, of the best quality and superior finish,—
Gents' best calf wellingtons
Men's stout ditto
Gents' best short ditto
Ditto, ditto, extra wide
Ditto patent dress, and morocco tops
Ditto ditto alberts
Ditto clump bluchers
Ditto calf ditto
Men's best nailed ditto
Gents' kid-top button boots
Ditto oxonian shoes
Men's stout hobnailed bluchers
Strong hobnailed watertights
Men's laceup boots
Ditto town made hobnailed ankle boots
Thigh and knee boots
Napoleon ditto
Colonial watertights and bluchers
Youths' and boys' nailed laceups
Ditto ditto cossacks
Ladies' fine black cashmere boots
Ditto ditto, double soled
Ditto black cloth boots, goloshes
Ditto ditto, welts
Ditto ditto, black soles
Ditto lasting ditto
Ditto French ditto
Ditto patent seal slippers
Ditto ditto calf ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, black soles
Ditto lasting shoes
Ditto French coloured slippers, elastic fronts
Women's double soled leather lace up boots
Girls' and children's fancy cashmere boots
Ditto patent shoes
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes from Messrs. James Davies and Son's.
MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co. to sell by auction, at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Sixty-eight packages of Messrs. James Davies and Son's boots and shoes, all seasonable goods
Men's long deck boots
Ditto short ditto
Gentlemen's best town made enamel
Ditto leather hunting boots
Men's strong kip wellingtons, bradded
Ditto common ditto
Gentlemen's best stout calf ditto
Ditto ditto prince's ditto
Ditto ditto town made enamel leather boots, elastic
Ditto ditto side goloshes
Ditto ditto stout enamel leather boots, elastic sides
Ditto best stout kid boots, calf
Ditto goloshes, elastic sides
Ditto calf cossacks
Ditto copper brads
Ditto stout calf, oxonian, elastic fronts
Men's strong kip lace boots, nailed
Ditto calf bluchers, high backs
Youths' stout kip cossacks, 1-4
Ditto ditto calf ditto bradded, 1 to 4
Boys ditto ditto 10 to 13
Girls ditto ditto boots to lace, 10 to 13
Ladies' best black kid slippers
Ditto ditto bronze ditto
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto patent calf ditto, welts
Ditto ditto cordovan ditto, ditto
Ditto stout calf ditto, ditto
Ditto best kid boots, elastic sides, patent goloshes
Ditto ditto cloth boots, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, welts
Ditto ditto cashmere, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto cloth and cordovan boots, goloshed, lace and button
Girls' best enamel seal short and strap welts
Ditto ditto cordovan, short strap welts
Children's cloth boots, patent goloshed welts
Ditto short cordovan boots, welts, to lace
Ditto cashmere boots, to button
Ditto cordovan shoes and straps
Ditto coloured kid shoes
Men's and women's carpet and buck slippers
Gents' and ladies' goloshes
Ladies' French clogs.
Terms at sale.

The Steamship CLARENCE.
To Capitalists interested in the
Moreton Bay — Clarence River
Wide Bay — Twofold Bay, and
Port Curtis — Hunter River Districts.
To be Sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, July 21st, noon.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON begs to announce to the mercantile community that he has received instructions from Mr. Henry Fisher, as attorney to the Launceston Steam Navigation Company, to submit to public competition the beautiful iron steamship CLARENCE, at his Rooms, noon, FRIDAY, 21st instant.
This fine steamer will be in Sydney Harbour on and after the 18th instant, for the inspection of intending purchasers. Mr. Newton, feeling assured the noble steamer is too well known to require comment, will content himself by giving a plain description of her as follows:—
The CLARENCE is an iron steamship, built by Mr. Laird, of Birkenhead. She is fitted with two new side lever engines, constructed by Messrs. Fawcett and Preston, of Liverpool, of 60 horse power each, with double engine and other machinery for extinguishing fire, filling boilers, and pumping ship. The building of this ship was superintended by Captain Wiseman, who went to England expressly for the purpose.
The CLARENCE is 583 tons, builder's measurement, 150 feet long between the perpendiculars, 23 feet beam between the paddle-boxes, and 11 feet depth of hold. She draws, when laden, 8 feet, and is remarkably roomy on deck. She carries 80 tons coals in her coal bunkers, and her capacity for stowage of cargo is very large, as she can carry 240 bales wool below hatches.
Her accommodations, both fore and aft, are of a superior description, and on her trial trip she accomplished, under steam, upwards of 13½ knots an hour.
Her model is perfect; she is admirably adapted for all intercolonial trade; has proved herself a first-rate sea boat, and capable of contending with high seas and tempestuous weather.
The CLARENCE is now in first-rate order, her machinery having recently undergone a thorough overhaul and cleaning. She has been for the last twenty months most profitably employed in the coasting trade, between the port of Launceston and Melbourne; is a favourite boat with passengers; and, in consequence of her being so easy at sea, is admirably adapted for the conveyance of horses and live stock.
Terms, liberal, made known by application to the Auctioneer.

Butter and Cheese.
Prime Wollongong Butter
Ditto Scotch Butter
Ditto Pine Apple Cheese.
FRIDAY, 14th July, at 11 o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th July, at 11 o'clock,
25 casks of best quality Wollongong butter, in prime condition
33 ditto Scotch ditto ditto
7 cases pine apple cheese
Terms at sale.

Grocers and Oilmen's Stores.
FRIDAY.
Important and Positive Unreserved Sale.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, sale to commence at eleven o'clock prompt, Post Office time, and in the following order:
MG&Co.

1—100	100	cases Whybrow's pint pickles, 3 dozen each
101—106	5	cases Whybrow's ½ pints salad oil
107—126	19	cases Coleman's No. 1, 1 lb. mustards
127—136	10	cases, each 3 dozen, Coleman's No. 1, ½ lb. mustards
137	1	case Yarmouth bloaters
	30	baskets Normandy pippins.
	T over	SM&Co.
1—20	20	cases North Wilts loaf cheese, a very superior article
1—7	7	carroteels Zant currants
8—18	10	cases imperial plums
1—33	33	casks butter
34—44	10	bags Barcelona nuts
1—57	57	cases arrowroot
58—79	20	bags white pepper
80—120	60	bags black pepper
	4	barrels soft shell almonds
1—100	100	boxes muscatel raisins
1—29	29	cases Whybrow's bottled fruits, 2 dozen each
30—150	120	boxes figs
151—170	20	boxes Coleman's starch.

The Auctioneers deem it only necessary to state that this shipment will be sold, as before, to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Terms, liberal.
N.B.—To good marks.

Teas.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Hysonskin, Congou, Souchong, and Gunpowder Tea.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Friday, July 14th, at 11 o'clock,
142 chests hysonskin teas
15 half-chests congou ditto
2 ditto ditto souchong ditto
10 ten-catty boxes gunpowder.
Terms at sale.

Barrel Flour
Van Diemen's Land Hops, and
Gunny Bags.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock,
10 bales Van Diemen's Land hops,—the well known Jerry's brand
6 bales gunny bags
196 barrels flour.
Terms at sale.

10lb. Woolpacks.
FRIDAY, 12 o'clock.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock,
10 bales 10lb. woolpacks,
Terms at sale.

To Builders, Carpenters, &c.
ERLAM and WILLIAMS have received instructions from Mr. John Garsed (late tenant of the Brickfields, Erskineville-lane), to submit by public auction, without reserve, on the Premises (now held by Messrs. Langhorne and Co.), on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, the following—
70,000 feet deal boards 8, 9, and 12 x 1¼
1,000 deals, 7 x 2½ ¾
45 cedar planks, various sizes
Ditto boards, tongued and planed
Ditto quartering
Panelled cedar doors
2 rolls leads
21 boxes of glass
Iron wheels
2 carts and set harness
Double-bodied phaeton, lined with drab
12 kegs 1½ inch nails
Patent weighing machine, complete
6 tons of hay, lot of sundries.
Terms at sale.

Patras Currants, French Plums, Raisins, Figs, Jams, Olive Oil, Almonds, Fancy Soaps, &c.
On account of whom it may concern, ex Granite City, Leask, Master, from London. Damaged by sea water.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Walker's Wharf, Battery Point, on SATURDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock, SV&Co., P under

1—	4	4 carroteels currants
5—	7	3 cases French plums, in jars
8—12		5 barrels new black Smyrna raisins
13—32	20	cases, each 12 cartoons, muscatels
33—34		2 cases, each 24 quarter-drums, Turkey figs
35—42		8 cases, each 5 dozen jars, assorted jams
43—67	25	boxes, each 2 dozen pints, French bottled olive oil
68	30	dozen small fancy boxes Paton and Charles' fancy soap
W	50	boxes Elems raisins
Z	5	ditto Jordan almonds.

Terms, cash.

Brandy, Scales and Weights, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.—Ex Granite City, Leask, master, from London.
Damaged by fire and sea water.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Walker's Wharf, Battery Point, on SATURDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock,
Double diamond over M over 000—
1-3—2 hogsheads Martell's brandy
4—1 case gold scales and weights.
Terms, cash.

Mixed Spices, Jamaica Ginger, African Ginger, Isinglass, Curry, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.—Ex Granite City, Leask, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Walker's Wharf, Battery Point, on SATURDAY, 15th July, at 11 o'clock, SV&Co. in diamond, 8 at side—
1-10—10 cases mixed spice
11-15— 5 barrels Jamaica ginger
16-25—10

COAL CIRCULAR.

The quantity of Coal sold by me during the first half of the present year was 11,330 tons, and the average price 46s., viz.—

January	2637 tons,	price	£3 2s. 11½d.	
February	1598 ditto	ditto	1 19 3	
March	1962 ditto	ditto	2 8 0	
April	1675 ditto	ditto	2 5 1½	
May	1488 ditto	ditto	2 15 3½	
June	1930 ditto	ditto	3 9 9½	

I consider it very necessary to give some explanation of the cause of the variation in price during the last six months. It is well known in this community that the Australasian Agricultural Company have (until within a few years) been the only producers of Coal in this country; latterly, Messrs. J. and A. Brown, of Morpeth, Messrs. W. and J. Donaldson, of Newcastle, and others, have purchased and leased ground, and opened coal mines, from which a considerable quantity of very superior steam and household Coal has been supplied to this and the neighbouring colonies. The Messrs. Donaldson and Brown (who also have part of the Burwood Mines, Newcastle) have lately constructed a tramway; but the Agricultural Company, fearing opposition, obtained an injunction in Chancery against them, and thereby prevented them from using the tramway until yesterday, when the said injunction was set aside. This hindrance to the usual trade, together with a strike, which took place among the A. A. Company's miners some weeks ago, caused the sudden rise in the price, which prevailed during the month of June.

As to the reports copied into your journal from English papers, about the high price of Coal in Sydney being the cause of the proprietors of the mail steamers widening their boats from this line, I can state that the first time the Great Britain arrived here, in November, 1852, without any previous arrangement, I supplied her with 1617 tons of coal, at a cost of 44s. per ton, alongside, and had them all on board some days prior to that on which she sailed. And further, that not one of the mail steamers has ever been detained for want of Coal of a good quality. And now that my constituents have the advantage of a tramway to convey their coal from the mine, I can safely undertake to supply any given quantity of steamers with a description of coal equal in quality to that usually imported here from England. If the agents of those steamers choose to import patent fuel or coal from England at a very high rate of freight, of course they must expect that the coaling of their ships will cost them a larger sum of money.

As to the quality of the Burwood (Newcastle) and Morpeth Coal, for which I am agent, I have certificates from several of the first engineers in this colony of their very superior quality for steam purposes; and I may also be allowed to mention that the Australasian Steam Navigation Company (the largest consumers of Coal in this country) prefer them to any other coal they can procure.

JAMES MALCOLM, Coal Factor,
Sydney, N. S. Wales, July 13, 1854.

LABOUR MARKET.

On Sunday, the 9th instant, the ship Sabrina arrived with 261 immigrants, consisting chiefly of domestic and farm servants, who had their passages provided to Sydney, in pursuance of deposits made in the Treasury here, under the "Remittance Regulations," and being nearly all pre-engaged by their friends, this market is not immediately affected by their arrival.

It matters not under what regulations, or Government scheme, immigrants come out, provided they are of the right class and suitable for mechanical, pastoral, or dome-tic service—if they are agricultural, able-bodied, industrious, and sober hands, there is no ground to fear that they will ever have just cause to lament their coming to New South Wales.

We require at the present moment hundreds of such clever and steady labouring men and women as England, Scotland, and Ireland possess by thousands, in their over-crowded cities, who are unemployed, and but poorly fed, even when in full work, and would (unless things are strangely altered lately) be glad to come out to this colony, to get the high rate of wages and abundance of substantial provisions that the working classes are now, and have for many months past been enjoying. Intending emigrants may depend upon procuring the same, if they are able and willing to work, as mechanics, farm labourers, and (though last not less in request among us,) as civil and industrious male and female domestic servants. By the by, we are bound to remark, with regard to female servants—they really advance so rapidly after being here a few months, that they grow forsooth quite weary of single blessedness, and enter into matrimonial life in quick time, with some fortunate gold digger, perhaps, or some well paid artisan; and who can blame them for so doing? Surely, no one, if they could be prevailed upon to wait until our Government Agents at home are able to send us out a plentiful supply to take their places.

Indeed, the wants and capabilities of this delightful country are so great, that we feel in no way doubtful as to both the domestic, civil, and moral condition of the thousands of such persons as above described, being greatly promoted by their coming from the agricultural and manufacturing districts of Great Britain to dwell here; and we hope the attention of such persons, through the length and breadth of the land will, by some means or other, be directed to the following list of wages, which are the current rates; then if we are not greatly mistaken, we shall soon see the commencement of an important exodus of free and other emigrants from the mother country to this colony.

The following are about the *current* prices—

TOWN WAGES.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Printers' jobbing work, per week, from	3 5 0	to 3 12 0
Compositors on the "stab"... ...	4 0 0	
Herald, Morning Paper.— Long primer, brevier, and nonpareil—equalised 1s 8d per 1000, and 1s 9d per hour overtime. The *Empire*'s rates are about the same. At these wages men can earn, according to competency...	5 0 0	8 0 0
Painters ... ... per diem	0 13 0	0 16 8
Carpenters ... ... ,,	0 15 0	1 0 0
Joiners ... ... ,,	0 17 0	1 0 0
Plasterers ... ... ,,	1 5 0	1 10 0
Plasterers' labourers ... ... ,,	0 12 0	0 15 0
Bricklayers ... ... ,,	1 5 0	1 10 0
Ditto labourers ... ... ,,	0 12 0	0 15 0
Masons ... ... ,,	1 5 0	1 10 0
Ditto labourers ... ... ,,	0 10 0	0 12 0
Carters ... ... ,,	0 8 0	0 10 0
Quarrymen ... ... ,,	0 18 0	1 0 0
Blacksmiths ... ... ,,	0 14 0	0 16 0
Men servants, as cooks, and found, per week	1 0 0	2 0 0
Grooms	1 0 0	1 10 0
Gardeners	1 0 0	1 10 0
General work	0 16 0	1 5 0
Female servants, ditto	0 10 0	0 12 0
Cooks	0 12 0	0 15 0
Laundress	0 12 0	0 13 0
Housemaids	0 8 0	0 12 0
Nursemaids	0 7 0	0 10 0

COUNTRY WAGES.

Farm labourers, ...	£40 to £50 a year, with rations		
Married couples ...	60	80	,, ,,
Hutkeepers	25	30	,, ,,
Shepherds	30	40	,, ,,
Stockmen	40	50	,, ,,
Bullock drivers ...	60	170	,, ,,

The rations are—flour, 10 lbs. to 12 lbs.; meat, 10 lbs. to 12 lbs.; sugar, 2 lbs.; tea, 1 lb. weekly.

SEAMENS' WAGES.

Coasting	£0 per month,
New Zealand	9 ,,
England	12 ,,
California and back	8 ,,
China ditto	8 ,,
South Sea Islands	8 ,,
Whaling, 12-th lay, and	6 advance.

W. B. HAIGH, Commission and Labour Agent,
July 13, 1854. 197, late 481, George-street, Sydney.

BIRTHS.

At her residence, Emerald Isle Hotel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, on the 12th instant, Mrs. John O'Rehir, of a daughter.

On the 12th instant, at the residence of her mother, surry Hills, Mrs. A. H. Hume, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th July, at St. James' Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Alfred Stephen, B.A., Gideon S. Lang, Esq., of Sydney, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of W. T. Cape, Esq., of Darlinghurst.

On 13th July, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. W. H. Walsh, Mr. William Wooldeson Row, late of Bath, Somersetshire, to Isabella Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Clack, of George-street, Portman-square, London.

On the 11th instant, at Christ Church, by G. E. Carwithen, Chaplain of H.M.S. Calliope, William Henry, only son of the late Mr. George Watkins, to Hannah, fourth daughter of the late Mr. John Brown, of Sydney.

DEATHS.

At Brighton, near Melbourne, on the 4th instant, Anna Maria, the beloved wife of Arthur Bloxham, Esq., and daughter of the late William Staniforth, Esq., of Sheffield, Yorkshire.

On the 13th instant, at Orwell, Darlinghurst, Francis Nev ll youngest son of Mr. W. M. Manning, Solicitor-General, aged eight and a half months.

ALBION WHARF, foot of Market-street.—FOR SALE.
Coals—Newcastle, for household, factory, or smith's use.
☞ Shipping supplied in the stream, or at wharves.
TIMBER, viz.—
Floor boards, weather boards, battens, joists, scantling, seasoned cedar and pine boards, kauri spars, lathe, shingles, &c., &c., at moderate prices.
PRODUCE, viz.—
Yams, a fine substitute for potatoes
Fine flour
Lucerne and oaten hay, sound and dry.
July 13, 1854. MORRIS and CO.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.—(200) Two Hundred Bags fine South Australian Wheat, to close a consignment, on sale. Apply to HENRY FISHER, 468, George-street. 11th July, 1854.

FROM THIS DAY to the 14th AUGUST.
THE undersigned having now nearly completed their extensive alterations and improvements, and being anxious to commence the spring with an entire New Stock, to arrive ex Great Britain, Duke of Wellington, and Lightning Clipper, have resolved to dispose of, at cost price, their present large Stock of first rate Ready-made Clothing, every item of which, they pledge their honour and 17 years' reputation, is their own make.

	£ s. d.
The very best black frock or dress coat, rich silk lined and silk sleeve linings ...	3 15 0
Second quality, very good ditto ...	2 15 0
Superfine black cloth paletot, Cambridge, or lounge coat ...	2 0 0
The very best black dce trousers ...	1 12 0
Second quality, ditto ditto ...	1 4 0
Fancy doeskin and wool tweed ditto 18s. to ...	1 8 0
Ditto ditto ditto shooting coats ...	1 18 0
Ditto ditto ditto waistcoats ...	0 12 6
An immense assortment of rich silk, satin, velvet, India shawl, and Thibet waistcoats (the price of most of these vests have been 2½ guineas) 15s. to ...	1 5 0
Townend's best hats ...	0 14 6
Spring hats reduced from 21s. to ...	0 12 0
London-made dress boots ...	1 5 0
Calf wellingtons ...	0 18 0

Best braces, opera ties, &c., reduced to cost price.

We beg most distinctly to assure our numerous patrons and the public that the above is no puff to raise the wind, or get rid of old stock, but really and truly to make room for new stock of a most recherché character—the above prices must be cash down, even from our oldest and most esteemed friends, who, as well as the public generally, are informed that during the above 32 days, the order trade will be reduced from 15 to 20 per cent. for cash.

HENRY HAYES AND CO.,
Naval and Military, Tailors, 416, George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Postponement of Sale by Auction.
Brown Bear Inn, Pitt-street South.

MR. ALBEMARLE LAYARD has been favoured with instructions by Mr. James Arthur, to sell, on the premises as above, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant,

The whole of the very valuable furniture, fittings, &c., which are necessary for a large public house, doing a good business; and also,

The lease for four years and three months of the premises, which in reality constitute three houses, at the low rental of £7 per week, being extremely suitable for a pawnbroker's shop.

The furniture comprises a splendid cabinet pianoforte, tables, chairs, sofas, kitchen utensils, trade ditto, &c.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. The lease will be sold punctually at half-past 12. Terms, cash.

SALE BY AUCTION—THIS DAY.
White Horse Cellar, Brickfield-hill.

MR. ALBEMARLE LAYARD begs to inform Publicans, Furniture-dealers, Boarding-house-keepers, and the Public, that the sale of Mr. C. W. Bryant's stock, furniture, and household effects, will be resumed punctually at eleven o'clock this day, with the Stock, which consists of—

Barclay and Perkins' ales, in hogsheads
Charrington's ditto, in ditto
Truman's stout, in ditto
Hunt's port, in bottle
Ditto ditto, in wood
Splendid sherry, in bottle
Geneva, in cases (anchor brand)
Old tom (Booth's), in wood
West India rum
Martell's brandy
Champagne
Byass' bottled ales and porter
Dunbar's ditto ditto
Various brands of ditto ditto
Assorted cordials
Liquor stands, &c., &c.

With respect to the quality of the stock, the Auctioneer begs to state that every article is of the very best description, having been laid in by Mr. Bryant without any regard to cost—every thing will be sold without the slightest reserve, and in quantities to suit private families, and purchasers generally.

The Furniture, of which the greater and by far the best part remains unsold, comprises

Single iron bedsteads
Double ditto ditto
Wooden ditto ditto
Bedding, &c., of all sorts
Blankets
Linen
Chests of drawers
Washing-stands
Wardrobe
Tables
Obiclotn
Chairs, &c.

The sale of the Furniture will be proceeded with immediately after that of the stock is completed.

The Auctioneer would assure intending purchasers that owing to the great quantity of lots to be sold, the sale will positively commence at 11 o'clock sharp.

Terms, cash.

Sale by Auction.

MR. ALBEMARLE LAYARD has received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at the Old Lightnouse Hotel, Kent-street, next door to Victoria-street,

The undermentioned articles in good condition

15 chests prime black and green tea
2 crates assorted crockery ware
100 pairs men's strong boots and shoes
6 barrels flour
3 ewt. arrowroot
Pots, pans, and sundry crockery
Preserves, &c., &c.
Furniture, &c., &c.

Housekeepers and families will find this a desirable opportunity of purchasing supplies, considering the high prices now demanded by retail traders.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash.

Sale by Auction.

MR. ALBEMARLE LAYARD begs to inform his friends and the public that the sale of Mrs. Benson's stock-in-trade, household furniture, will take place on the premises, at the original grocery and provision store, top of William-street, on SATURDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. E. Johnston of 169, Pitt-street, to sell on the premises, by auction, on an early day (in consequence of removing to his extensive premises in Barrack-street),

Iron bedsteads, horsehair mattresses
Matting, bedding, carpets, rugs
Baskets, toilet glass, &c.

Full particulars will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Terms, cash.

MR. RANSOME has received instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, and subsequent alternate days,

The entire and extensive Stock of Grocer's and Oilmen's Stores belonging to Mr. A. Reynolds, 364, George-street, on the premises, comprising teas, sugars, pickles, and every article which constitutes the General Wholesale and Retail Business of an Established Grocer.

The first day's sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

Luncheon at one o'clock.

Jewellery, Musical Instruments, &c.

THE MESSRS MOORE will sell by public auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock,

3 Concertinas (very superior indeed)
5 Accordeons and some musical boxes
English and Geneva gold and silver watches
Malacca canes, carpet bags, and
New wearing apparel, consisting of
Pilot coats, black dress, and tweed coats
Black cloth and satin vests
Blue and black cloth trousers, and Macintosh capes.

Terms cash, no reserve.

MR. JAMES GANNON will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Haymarket Building,

A quantity of hams, bacon, English cheese, flour, and tea; also, a first-rate patent mangle, and many other articles too numerous to mention in this advertisement.

The whole will be sold without the slightest reserve.

Wines, Bottled Ale and Porter, Dates, Chicory.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction THIS DAY, Friday, 14th July, at the Sydney Auction Mart, George-street, at 12 o'clock,

40 bags superior dates
3 tons chicory
100 dozen bottled ale and porter
15 quarter-casks port
10 hogsheads sherry
100 dozen sherry, in 1 dozen cases
20 casks mess pork
15 cases arrowroot
20 casks pickled salmon
4 casks ginger wine
6 jars colouring
40 cases prime Cheshire cheese.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

THIS DAY.
Martyn's General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,

M'Leay River horses
Wollongong ditto
Maitland ditto
With the usual number of useful hack and gig horses
One pair of handsome bay carriage horses, 3 and 6 years old,
15 bands high, broken to double and single harness and saddle—also
1 tandem dogcart
2 stanhope gigs
9 light trucks for man or horse power
1 pony gig
1 light phaeton, to carry four
Carts, drays
Saddles, &c.

Maitland Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Five powerful draught horses, from Maitland, all subject to a Druitt-street trial.

M'Leay River Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,

A draft of horses, broken to harness and saddle.

Wollongong Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Cousins to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Four fine draught horses, all warranted to harness.

Pair of Carriage Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A handsome pair of bay carriage horses, with black points, 5 and 6 years old, stands 15 hands 3 inches high, and thoroughly broken to saddle, double and single harness.

P.S.—They are sold for no fault, but only on account of the owner having no further use for them.

Stanhope Gig.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Kirkwood to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A nearly new light stanhope gig, in good order, having been recently put in thorough repair. No reserve.

Tandem Dog Cart.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Davy to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A handsome London-built tandem dog cart, by Davies, on the newest principle, Collinge's patent axles, lamps, and cushions, with shifting body, and really a first-rate article,

Light Trucks.
For Man or Horse power.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Nugent, the importer, to sell by auction, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

3 new trucks, on springs, with 4-feet wheels, box body, with shifting shafts for horse or man power
3 ditto ditto no springs, same size
3 ditto, same size, with side stancheons and chains instead of box body

N.B.—The above are much used in England by wine merchants, drapers, and others,

Unreserved Sale of Whitechapel Carts.

MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Six excellent Whitechapel carts, built expressly to order; the springs are very powerful, able to bear a great weight; the body is highly finished and replete with every improvement to beautify. Such conveyances are seldom offered, and parties are respectfully desired to inspect them.

Terms, cash.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Fresh Cart Horses, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A number of country horses, just arrived, to be sold without reserve. They are well selected purposely for this market. Care has been taken to break them in thoroughly so as they may be enabled to stand their respective trials. Parties desirous of procuring useful animals should not lose this opportunity.

Saddles, bridles, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY'S Sale of Horses.

MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 208, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,

Heavy dray horses
Cart horses
Gig and carriage horses
Town and journey backs; also,
Gigs
Carriages
Saddlery and harness.

To Wheelwrights, Farmers, and others.

Cart Wheels, Waggon Wheels
Hand Truck, Sack Barrows
Just landed, ex Orwell Lass.

MR. BURT has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Constable, Bushell, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY next, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, Fourteen cases, C in diamond, of Crosshill's patent wheels and axles, just landed, ex Orwell Lass, viz.—

6 pairs cart wheels and axles, from 4 feet to 4 feet 10 inches high, 2 inch to 2½ inch axles, and 2¼ to 3¼ inch tires
1 set of waggon wheels and axles, fore wheels, 5 feet 4 inch, hind wheels, 4 feet 10 inches, 3½ inch tires, 2¾ axles
1 set of truck wheels and axles, fore wheels 3 feet 2 inch, hind wheels 4 feet 6 inch, 4¼ inch tires, 2½ axles, wood naves
1 set of waggon and truck wheels, fore wheels 3 feet 6 inch, hind wheels 4 feet 6 inch, 4 inch tires, 3½ axles,
5 four-wheel strong hand trucks
16 sack barrows, on wheels
12 lifting wood sack barrows.

Two Portable Wooden Houses.

MR. BURT has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Constable, Bushell, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Two portable wooden houses, complete, with rafters, sleepers, door locks, &c.

20 Cases Saddlery.

MR. BURT is instructed by the importers Messrs. Constable, Bushell, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,

20 cases saddlery, from one of the best London houses, containing

Best riding saddles, stuffed flaps, covered with hogskin, strong steel stirrup irons
Common ditto, with plain flaps and mountings, complete
Common ditto, with plain flaps (not stuffed) and mountings complete
Best riding bridles, bellcited heads and reins, 1¼ inch steel snaffles
Best plated gig harness, lined, plated on German silver, patent leather lined saddles and breechings, complete
Brass mounted gig harness, patent leather collars, saddles, and winkers, gig bridles, with breechings, &c.
4 dozen best braces
2 black leather rosn trunks, brass-mounted, for holding harness 31 inches deep.

Thoroughbred Stallion, Maroon.

MR. BURT is instructed by G. T. Rowe, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,

MAROON, a very handsome brown stallion, 15¼ hands high, bred by Henry Bayly, Esq., foaled in 1843. Sire imported Horse St. John, dam Bessy Bedlam by Cameleon out of Vesta by Old Model. Vesta was own sister to Australia; Bessy Bedlam was the dam of the celebrated Racehorse Eclipse, and half sister to the dam of Jorrocks,—Steeltrap being the Sire of Jorrock's dam. Maroon won the Drapers' Maiden Plate in 1849, beating one of the best and largest fields of Maiden Horses ever brought together on the Homebush course. He has only been in two hands, that of W. W. Jenkins, Esq., of Wollongong, who purchased him in 1846; and his present owner, who bought him from Mr. Jenkins in 1852. He is allowed to be faultless in symmetry, is a sure foal getter, and his stock are remarkable for size, strength, and beauty.

Certificates of pedigree can be seen upon application at the office of the Bazaar.

Preliminary Notice.
Batch of First-class Horses.

MR. BURT is instructed to announce that he will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 208, Pitt-street, on an early day,

A batch of first-class draught and other horses, from the stud of E. D. Ogilvie, Esq., Clarence River. They consist of heavy draught horses, handsome carriage ditto, and some first-class hackneys. The whole of which are a picked lot, and are only disposed of preparatory to Mr. Ogilvie's leaving the colony.

Paddington Omnibuses, Stage Coach, Four-Horse Harness, &c.

MR. BURT is instructed to announce that he will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on an early day in August next,

The whole of Mr. Edward Cantor's well-known Coaching Establishment, comprising

The Australian Omnibus, built by Neale, of Maitland, carries seventeen passengers, and is nearly new.

Citizen, one of the finest omnibusses in the colony—carries thirty passengers, is quite new—has only run a trial journey, and was built to order by the Messrs. Arthur.

Victory, a very capital omnibus, built by Messrs. Palmer and Vial, carries upwards of thirty passengers.

The Coach, a club drag, built to order in Dublin for private use, is extremely well finished, and carries twenty passengers.

6 sets, nearly new, four-horse harness, with extra traces to make the leading harness suitable for wheel.

And about 20 thoroughly staunch coach horses.

Intending purchasers will be allowed to inspect either omnibuses or horses at any time previous to sale. The Auctioneer thinks it necessary to intimate that the whole of the traffic on the Paddington Road is in the hands of Mr. Cantor, so that any one purchasing the whole would become possessed of a very lucrative business without premium. The sale will be unreserved, and

Terms liberal.

OATEN HAY.
Brodie and Craig's Office,
Ex Clarence Packet.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Brodie and Craig's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street, TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 16th July, at 12 o'clock,

Thirty-seven trusses of prime oaten hay, in excellent condition, now landing ex Clarence Packet, from the Hunter, and to be taken from the wharf by the purchasers.

Terms at sale. No reserve.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 17th July.
The schooner HENRY, nineteen tons. A smart little Craft for the river and coasting trade.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 288, George-street, on MONDAY next, July 17, at 12 o'clock,

The very useful, strong built, fast sailing schooner HENRY, with all the gear, stores, boat, &c., &c.

The Henry is coppered and copper fastened, measures for 19 tons—but has extraordinary carrying capacities, having taken upwards of 8000 feet of timber as cargo to Moreton Bay—to and from which port she has hitherto been principally engaged, in taking shells, coal, and other merchandise. She draws only 4 feet 6 inches of water when laden, and is consequently well adapted for rivers, and shallow or bar-harbours, going alongside the wharfs, &c.

She is "fore and aft" schooner rigged; with new mainsail, and well found in other sails and rigging; with sweep chains, cables, boat, &c. Has just now returned from Brisbane, and lies at Jacques' Wharf, where she may be thoroughly examined, and will doubtless be found (as the result proves) a handy, substantial, and very convenient little craft, which might be readily and profitably appropriated to almost any description of trade requiring light draught of water transit.

Terms at sale.

City Property.

A really first-rate chance for persons having money lying idle.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART are directed to offer for sale by public auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock,

Two Houses situate in Brougham-place, the centre of the city of Sydney, yielding a certain income of £156 per annum.

Lot 1, is No. 19, Brougham-place, a two-storied brick built house containing 4 rooms, entrance hall and landing, having a frontage of about 15 feet 9 inches, and a depth of land of 30 feet more or less. Rental, 30s. per week.

Lot 2, is No. 20, Brougham-place, a two-storied brick house, similar to and adjoining lot 1, with equal frontage and depth. Rental, 30s. per week.

Each room of the above houses has a fire-place, and a distinct entrance from the hall or landing, and not from one room into another.

The water is laid on to both houses. There cannot be private houses in the city better situated for letting than these; at a period when numbers of houses in different parts were untenanted these and others in this neighbourhood were seldom or never known to be empty. And if only a few pounds were laid out in painting and cleaning, there is no doubt but these houses would readily let for from 35s. to 40s. per week, this being the usual rent now paid for houses of a similar description in this locality.

The building of the new Theatre close to the spot will very materially increase the value of property of this neighbourhood, and more particularly of this property now advertised.

Terms at sale.
Title unexceptionable.

Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, July 14, at 11 o'clock,

Superior quality gold and silver lever and horizontal watches
An invoice of gold jewellery, of general description
Plated gold and silver jewellery
Watch materials, lunette glasses
Watch and jewellery cases, &c.

Terms at sale.

Prospect Villa, Strawberry Hill, Elizabeth-street South.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, TUESDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,

All that desirable family residence, situate at Strawberry Hill, Elizabeth-street South, and known as PROSPECT VILLA, containing entrance hall, large drawing and dining rooms, three bedrooms, large attic, detached kitchen, with never failing well of excellent water, &c.

The land has a frontage to Elizabeth-street of 70 feet by a depth of 149 feet forming a paddock at the rear of the building, with gateway entrance in front.

The situation is proverbially healthy, and the distance but an agreeable walk from the centre of the city.

The property is now let at £200 per annum, the occupancy terminable at the end of the present year.

Plans of the property may be seen on application to the auctioneer, from whom further particulars may be ascertained.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice of an Extensive Sale of Modern and Elegant Household Furniture. Brilliant toned Cottage and Cabinet Pianofortes, Silver-mounted Plateware, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, on an early day, of which due notice will be given,

A modern and elegant selection of mahogany and rosewood furniture, comprising,

Drawing-room suites, covered in rich silk damask
Loo, card, and dining tables
Hair-seated sofas and chairs
Cane and willow-seated chairs
Imitation rosewood suites, covered in leather
Chests drawers
Cabinet writing tables
Book-cases, with glass doors
Fauchon toilettes, &c.
Brilliant toned cottage and cabinet pianofortes, by eminent manufacturers
Elegant silver-mounted plateware, &c.

Full particulars of which will appear in future advertisements.

First-class and highly valuable Property—George-street.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from the Directors of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney to sell by auction, at his rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,

All the first-class and highly valuable business premises in George-street now occupied by the Company, and known as the COMMERCIAL BANK.

This splendidly situated and most desirable business property is built of stone and brick, and roofed with slates; and consists of—

GROUND FLOOR,

The spacious room now occupied as the Banking Office
Large room in the rear, with square skylight
Small office

FIRST FLOOR,

Splendid large drawing room, and
Large dining room

SECOND FLOOR,

Two large bed rooms, and
One small ditto

ATTIC FLOOR,

Two large attics

BASEMENT STORY,

Kitchen and large closet
Three large flagged dry cellars
Stone cellar with iron strong room built in, &c.

There is a private entrance and right of way in Bank Court, and the water most expensively laid on throughout the premises.

☞ The Auctioneer deems it perfectly superfluous to offer the slightest comment in introducing for sale a property of this description, as it must be obvious to every one requiring business premises, either for occupation or investment, that none, in this city, more eligible or desirable can be possibly obtained.

The property may be inspected after 3 o'clock each day previously to sale, by cards only, obtainable on application to the auctioneer.

Cottage and Land in Thomas-street, Parramatta.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON, will sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street, TUESDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land forming Lot 1 of the New lands Estate on the Parramatta River, in the territory of New South Wales, as described or specified in certain particulars of sale, and exhibited at a sale by auction of the said estate in the year one thousand eight and hundred forty-five, bounded on the west by the east side of Lot 2 in the said particulars, commencing at the south-east corner thereof in Thomas-street, being a line bearing north three degrees fifteen minutes, east, two hundred and forty-nine feet three inches; on the north by a line bearing east three degrees fifteen minutes, south, seventy-two feet four inches; on the east by a line bearing south three degrees fifteen minutes, west, two hundred and forty-nine feet three inches to Thomas-street; thence on the south by the north side of Thomas-street, being a line bearing three degrees fifteen minutes west, seventy-two feet four inches to the commencing point; upon which is erected a four-room weatherboard cottage, with flower and kitchen garden, well of water, &c.

This snug little property is eligibly situated, being but a short distance from the steamer's landing place, and adjoining the property of George Oakes, Esq., the residence of M. Bell, Esq., &c., and would be a desirable purchase for any person anxious to avoid the present high rents of town rentals.

Immediate possession can be given, and plan of the property seen at the room of the auctioneer.

Terms at sale.

☞ Iron Houses.
To be sold at the Ferry Wharf, Bulmain, positively to be Highest Bidder.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at the Ferry Wharf, Balmain, at 12 o'clock precisely,

Five Corrugated Iron Houses, as follows:—
Three 3 roomed iron houses, 12 x 18
Two 2 ditto ditto ditto, 12 x 12.

Terms at sale.

Intending purchasers are requested to be prompt in their attendance, as the above houses will be sold positively without the slightest reserve.

Doe Coats.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

One case—165 fancy doe coats.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Combs, Spelling Books, Cornelian, Garnet, and Coral Necklaces, Pure Cream of Tartar, and Mag. Sulph.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction at his New Stores, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock, ex Eliza, damaged by sea water.

R in diamond—
25 18 dozen dressing combs
40 4-12 spelling books, assorted
3 5-12 cornelian necklaces
5 2-3 cut garnet and coral
18 ivory combs
317 pure cream tartar, 140lbs net
319 mag. sulph. 2 2 2

Terms cash.

Carriages
Gigs, Phaetons, and Dog Carts
Bagatelle Boards
Fire-arms, Belts, Holsters, Steel, &c.

MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. A. F. Croom and Co., to sell by auction, at his sale yard, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1 new mail phaeton, picked light green, fine lined red, dark body, trimmed blue, &c.
1 mail phaeton, light green, trimmed drab, &c.
1 new Whitechapel drag, picked blue, fine lined white, patent moveable seat in front, fitted seat behind, cushions, lamp, apron, dash, backs, slips, &c.
1 new Whitechapel drag, blue body, picked vermillion, fine lined white, patent moveable seat in front, fitted seat behind, cushions, &c., complete
1 dark bodied gig, picked vermillion, with driving box, cushions, dash apron, wings, on remarkably easy springs
1 dark-bodied drag, picked light green, lamp, &c., complete
1 dark-bodied Malvern drag, picked vermillion, side wings, &c., complete
1 new olive-bodied Whitechapel drag, picked light green, moveable seats, &c., complete.
1 new lake-bodied Whitechapel drag, picked light blue, &c., &c.
1 ditto ditto
1 dark-bodied ditto, picked white, fine lined green, patent sliding movement, Collinges' axles, &c., &c., complete.

BAGATELLE BOARDS.

1 bagatelle board	.....	.....	6 feet
1 ditto ditto	.....	.....	6 ,, 6 inches
1 ditto ditto	.....	.....	7 ,,
1 ditto ditto	.....	.....	7 ,, 6 ,,
1 ditto ditto	.....	.....	8 ,,

STEEL.

20 cases steel, each 1 cwt.

Revolvers
15 Deane, Adams, and Deane's large revolvers in cases complete
32 ditto ditto ditto ditto medium size, with wadded balls, caps, wadding, extra nipples, patent cartridges, and belts
11 Witton, Dan, and Co. revolvers, with holsters, mould, caps, &c.
30 Revolvers, in cases, with holsters and belts
Rifles by Witton, Dan, and Co.:—
5 Double guns, left barrel rifled, threefold flash sight, fitted in cases, with apparatus complete
2 Revolving cylinder rifles, in cases complete

Terms at sale.

Damaged Grey Sheetings.
On account of whom it may concern—ex Hannibal, Walkers, London.

MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,

LC 627—Bale
20 pieces 8-4 grey sheeting, more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms at sale.

Chairs.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Peter Goddeffroy.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Sale Yard, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

BD and Co.
362 Crate 6 dozen cane bottomed chairs
363 Crate 6 ditto ditto ditto.
Damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.